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CENTURY SPELLING BOOK

✠ ASWELL COOK ✠
GILBREATH

Part II



RAND M^c NALLY & Co.

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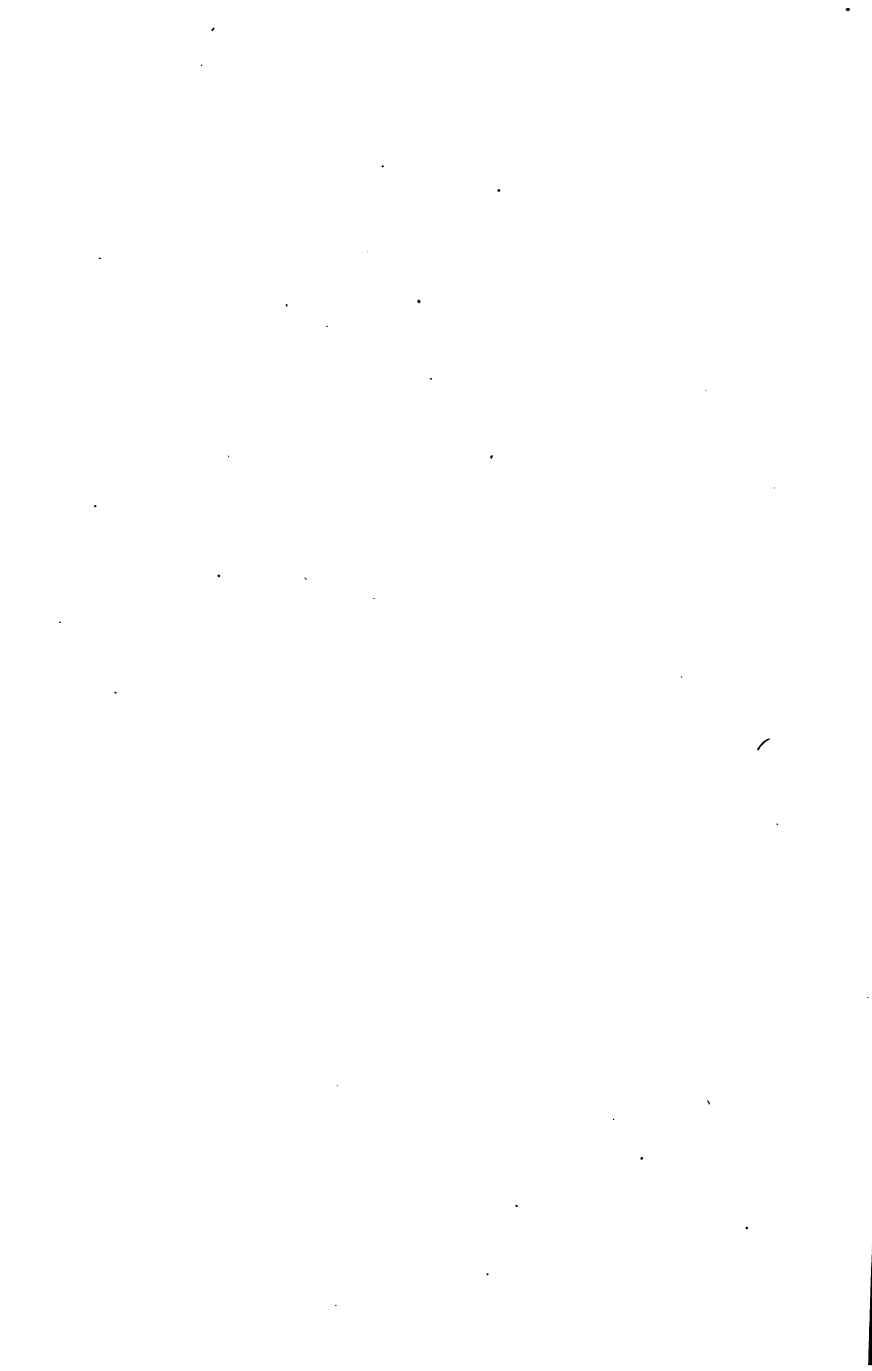
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THE CENTURY SPELLING BOOK

A Book on the Study and Use of Words

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"In words contemplated singly, there are boundless stores of moral and historic truth and no less of passion and imagination, laid up. . . . from these, lessons of infinite worth may be derived, if only our attention is roused to their existence . . . well it will repay you to study the words which you are in the habit of using or meeting."

RICHARD CHENEVIX TRENCH

The Rand-McNally Press
Chicago

THE PREFACE

THE Century Spelling Book embodies, it is believed, the best orthoëpic and orthographic methods of modern teachers without surrendering the older principles which have been shown to be correct through the severe test of use in the schoolroom.

To merit approval a spelling book should make good spellers of those who study it. It should be discarded if it fail to do this, no matter what may be claimed for it.

In the preparation of the Century Spelling Book, to the end that those who study it may become good spellers, the following principles have been kept in view.

1. **GRADING:** The word-lists and directions for study have been so arranged that, beginning with the second grade, pupils in any of the grades below the High School, will experience little difficulty in using them.

2. **SELECTION OF WORDS:** The words have been selected because of their meaning and general use, rather than with a view to taxing the pupils with the mastery of long lists of words that are difficult of spelling, and rarely employed.

3. **USE OF WORDS:** Throughout the book, as far as practicable, the pupil is taught the correct use of words, and is trained in such principles of the English language as are demanded by the requirements of the work to be done.

4. **PRONUNCIATION:** The pronunciation of words, a most necessary element in spelling, is given the emphasis its importance demands. The lists and suggestions are so planned and placed that the pupil is given all needed help in learning the correct sounds of letters, and the pronunciation of words. Throughout the book pronunciation is based on Webster's Dictionary. This is also true of spelling with the exception of foreign geographical names which follow Longman's Gazetteer, and some proper names.

5. **SUGGESTIONS AND DIRECTIONS:** The suggestions to teachers and the directions for study are many and are carefully graded. They will arouse interest and incite pupils to study.

January, 1909

THE AUTHORS

SUGGESTIONS TO TEACHERS

Words are not composed of letters thrown together in a haphazard manner. In most English words, when properly pronounced, there is a direct relation between the sound of the word and the order of the letters in it. It is true that our language is so enriched by accessions from other languages that it includes a large number of words which do not conform to the usual phonetic rules. As the number of such words in common use is not great, no serious objection is offered to the study of spelling from the standpoint of phonics. However, to become a good speller more is required than a knowledge of the sounds of letters and the correct pronunciation of words, no matter how essential these may be. The eye of the pupil should be trained to recognize the correct forms of words, and he should be taught the proper use of correctly written or spelled words. It is necessary, therefore, that the ear be trained to recognize the sound, or pronunciation, of words; the eye to detect their proper forms; the hand to express them correctly in writing; and that the mind be trained to a rightful use of them, so that they may become a part of the pupil's vocabulary.

These requirements will suggest to teachers that many methods of assignment and recitation should be employed. It must not be overlooked, however, that an important part of the assignment of the spelling lesson containing words not already studied, is the correct pronunciation of all the words. The pupil should pronounce slowly and distinctly each word, and the teacher should not permit a word to be passed until the correct pronunciation has been given by the pupil.

As a preparation for this the teacher should study the dictionary and lead the pupils into the habit of using it. The dictionary is the basis of all spelling books, and if teachers would know more about the words in the lesson than the pupils, and if the pupils are to become good spellers, this book must not be neglected.

A definite time for the study of the spelling lesson should be assigned, and reviews should be frequent. Lists of words which are often misspelled should be made and studied. Pupils become good spellers through close study and much practice—both oral and written. While experienced teachers will add to the suggestions made in

this spelling book, it is believed that, if faithfully followed, the directions given will do much to lessen the criticisms of the unsatisfactory results from the teaching of spelling in the schools.

THE LETTERS OF THE ALPHABET

The letters in the English alphabet are divided into two classes. Letters that represent vocal or open sounds, are called vowels. Vowel sounds are more or less modified by the position of the vocal organs in speaking. The result is that each vowel has more than one sound, as *ā, â, ă, â, à, ä, ą*, and *ä*. The regular vowels are *a, e, i, o*, and *u*. Sometimes *w* and *y* are vowels. Again *i* and *u* are sometimes consonants; in which case they take the sounds of consonants *y* and *w*.

Letters which represent sounds that are obstructed by different parts of the mouth, or sounds less open than vowels, are called consonants. Consonants having but one sound are *b, h, j, k, l, m, p, q, t, v, w*, and *y*. Consonants having more than one sound are *c, d, f, g, n, r, s, x*, and *z*.

DIACRITICAL MARKS

Diacritical marks are marks that are used to indicate different sounds of the same letter.

The diacritical marks used in this book are as follows:

<i>Names</i>	<i>Marks</i>	<i>Symbols</i>
Breve	([˘]) . .	ă, ě, ĭ, ŏ, ů, ŷ, ȯ
Macron	(^ˉ) . .	ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, ȯ
One dot above . . .	([˙]) . .	á, ó, ġ
Two dots above . . .	([¨]) . .	â, î
One dot below . . .	(_˙) . .	ạ, ọ, ụ
Two dots below . . .	(_¨) . .	ạ, ọ, ụ
Circumflex	(^ˆ) . .	â, ê, ô, û
Tilde	([˜]) . .	ẽ, ï, ÿ
Modified macron . .	([˘]) . .	â, ě, ĭ, ŏ, ů, ȳ
Bar underneath . . .	(_ˉ) . .	ṽ, ẓ
Bar suspended . . .	(_ˉ) . .	ṣ, ẋ
Bar above	(^ˉ) . .	ḡ
Cedilla	(_˘) . .	ç
Transverse bar . . .	(⁻) . .	e

GUIDE TO PRONUNCIATION

ā,	long,	as in	fāme, fāte, āle
ē,	long	"	ēve, mēte, se rēne'
ī,	long	"	īce, fīne, tīme
ō,	long	"	ōld, tōld, nōte
ū,	long	"	tūne, ūse, mūte
ȳ,	like ī	"	fly, try, buy
ă,	short	"	măt, hăt, ăt tăck'
ĕ,	short	"	mĕt, ĕnd, car'pet
ĭ,	short	"	pĭn, fĭn, pĭt'y
ŏ,	short	"	hŏt, nŏt, ŏc cur'
ŭ,	short	"	bŭt, bŭt'ter, ŭn'der
ÿ,	like ī	"	gÿp'sÿ, nÿmph, pit'y
à,	short	Italian, as in	àsk, dānce, so'fà
ò,	like ŭ,	as in	sòn, wòn; also like ĕ, as in ac'tòr
ā,	Italian, as in	ārm, fār, fā'ther	
ī,	like ē	"	ma chine', va lise', pique
ạ,	like ơ	"	whạt, wạs, wạn'der
ơ,	"	"	wơ'man; wơlf, bợ'som
ụ,	"	"	full, pull, push
ạ,	broad	"	ạll, tạk, wạ'ter
ơ,	"	"	dơ, prove, move
ụ,	after r	"	rụde, rụ'ral, rụ'mor
ê,	"	"	hêr, in fêr', vêrge
ī,	like ĕ	"	bĭrd, fĭr, vĭr'gin
ÿ,	like ĕ	"	mÿrrh, mÿr'tle, zeph'ÿr
â,	"	"	câre, âir, pâr'ent
ê,	like â	"	whêre, êre, thêre
ô,	like ạ	"	ôrb, fôr'get, ab hôr'
û,	like ĕ	"	bŭrn, ŭrge, hŭrl
â,	modified ā,	as in	pref'âce, rav'âge, chà ot'ic
è,	modified ē,	"	so ci'è ty, crê ate', è vent'
î,	modified ī	"	dĭ am'e ter, ĭ de'a, trĭ bu'nal
ô,	modified ō	"	ô bey', bil'lôw, pò et'ic
û,	modified ū	"	û nite', na'tŭre, cen'sŭre
ÿ,	like ì, as in	hÿ e'na, mÿ og'ra phy	
e,	like ā	"	eight, vein, bal let'

Guide to Pronunciation—continued.

ōō, long, as in fōōd, mōōn, fōōl
 ȳȳ, short " fȳot, bȳook, gȳood
 ou, ow, as in out, how, de vour'
 oi, oy, as in oil, boy, noi'sy
 ŋ, like ng, as in an'ger, con'gress, ink
 z, like z " ribs, runs, na'sal
 x, like gz " ex ert, ex am'ine, ex ist'
 ks, like ks " ex'it, a'pex, ex'tra
 s, like s " çiv'il, viçe, aç'id
 c, like k " call, aet, pie'ture
 g, hard " gum, grow, give
 ġ, soft like j " ġem, range, en'ġine
 ph, like f " go'pher, or'phan, sul'phur
 l, like a vowel, as in a'ble, tri'fle

n represents simply the nasal tone (as in the French and Portuguese) of the preceding vowel; as in *encore* (ân kôr').

Drill on all the sounds, vowel and consonant, until the pupils associate the sound rather than the name with the character.

For the younger pupils, prepare a set of cards, about five by eight inches in size, and on each print or write a consonant.

To teach the sound of *b*, write *bat* on the blackboard and have it pronounced by a pupil. Write it again separating the parts *b-at*, and have it pronounced slowly, pointing to each part as it is pronounced. Have several pupils sound each part. Having secured the correct sound of *b*, place in sight the card with *b* printed or written on it and ask for the sound several times during the day.

In like manner teach the following sounds, reviewing daily with the cards:

b — bat	v — van	d — walked	q — quick
f — fan	w — will	n — not	ŋ — ink
f — of	y — yes	g — gun	ch — chat
h — hat	c — can	ç — cent	çh — chaise
j — jog	s — sat	z — zest	sh — ship
k — kid	s — runs	z — azure	th — that
l — led	r — ray	ġ — ġem	th — thin
m — man	r — arm	ş — rose	wh — when
p — pat	r — western	x — fox	ch — ache
t — top	d — doll	x — examine	

ALPHABET

A	<i>A</i>	N	<i>N</i>	a	<i>a</i>	n	<i>n</i>
B	<i>B</i>	O	<i>O</i>	b	<i>b</i>	o	<i>o</i>
C	<i>C</i>	P	<i>P</i>	c	<i>c</i>	p	<i>p</i>
D	<i>D</i>	Q	<i>Q</i>	d	<i>d</i>	q	<i>q</i>
E	<i>E</i>	R	<i>R</i>	e	<i>e</i>	r	<i>r</i>
F	<i>F</i>	S	<i>S</i>	f	<i>f</i>	s	<i>s</i>
G	<i>G</i>	T	<i>T</i>	g	<i>g</i>	t	<i>t</i>
H	<i>H</i>	U	<i>U</i>	h	<i>h</i>	u	<i>u</i>
I	<i>I</i>	V	<i>V</i>	i	<i>i</i>	v	<i>v</i>
J	<i>J</i>	W	<i>W</i>	j	<i>j</i>	w	<i>w</i>
K	<i>K</i>	X	<i>X</i>	k	<i>k</i>	x	<i>x</i>
L	<i>L</i>	Y	<i>Y</i>	l	<i>l</i>	y	<i>y</i>
M	<i>M</i>	Z	<i>Z</i>	m	<i>m</i>	z	<i>z</i>

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

PART TWO

256

WORD BUILDING

last	snug	soft	strong	false
sole	ob scure'	ab rupt'	smug	sparse
sad	swift	queer	apt	pres'ent

Desk work: Write these adjectives, adding *ly* to each. The words formed are called adverbs because they are generally used with verbs. Many adverbs are formed by adding *ly* to adjectives.

257

WORD BUILDING

wax'y	gawk'y	hus'ky	gaud'y	spoon'gy
ti'dy	wea'ry	home'ly	flab'by	or'der ly
sur'ly	wit'ty	mus'ty	stead'y	world'ly

A syllable added to the end of a word is called a suffix. Words ending in *y* preceded by a consonant change *y* to *i* when a suffix is added.

Desk work: Write the words formed by adding the suffix *ness* to the words in this section.

258

way'bill	free'stone	cross'wise	stand'still
pit'fall	blood'shed	stead'fast	spell'bound
war'fare	steel'yard	pest'house	fore'ground
slip'shod	some'thing	down'right	wrong'do er
keep'sake	by'stand er	broad'cast	thread'bare
off'spring	yes'ter day	fore'fath er	bare'head ed

259

ă

ag'âte	chă ot'ic	car'năge	cli'mâte
im'ăge	sew'ăge	herb'ăge	cot'tăge
for'ăy	vis'ăge	vil'lăge	sur'făce
dec'ăde	um'brăge	gar'băge	pros'trâte
ton'năge	us'ăge	peer'ăge	stop'păge
al'wăys	coin'ăge	cour'ăge	tes'tâte

Compare the *ă* in the unaccented syllable of each of these words with that of *ā* in SECTION 12. Observe that the sound of *ă* is shorter than that of *ā*. You will find *ă* only in unaccented syllables.

260

ng.

i'cing	low'ing	lin'ing	net'ting
ob'long	mus'tang	e'ven ing	dar'ling
la'cing	sta'ging	haz'ing	knit'ting
par'ings	fur'long	farm'ing	graft'ing
noth'ing	wed'ding	cloth'ing	year'ling
hât'ing	greas'ing	hand'ling	scāl'ing

Sound the *g* in the final *ng*.

Pronounce the *ing* forms of the verbs in SECTION 185.

261

lock'out	före'hēad	quit'claim	cross'road
wash'out	brake'man	watch'word	earth'quake
wood'cut	class'mate	wood'craft	bride'groom
cut'worm	cork'screw	states'man	black'smith
non'sense	land'scape	whip'stock	brides'maid
off'shoot	corn'starch	cop'y right	book'keep er

262

NUMERALS

Cardinals

e lev'en
twelve
thir'teen
four'teen
fif'teen
twen'ty
twen'ty-one
thir'ty
thir'ty-two
for'ty
for'ty-four
fif'ty

Ordinals

e lev'enth
twelfth
thir'teenth
four'teenth
fif'teenth
twen'ti eth
twen'ty-first
thir'ti eth
thir'ty-sec'ond
for'ti eth
for'ty-fourth
fif'ti eth

263

NUMERALS

Cardinals

fif'ty-five
six'ty
six'ty-sev'en
sev'en ty
sev'en ty-three
eight'y
eight'y-eight
nine'ty
nine'ty-nine
hun'dred
thou'sand

Ordinals

fif'ty-fifth
six'ti eth
six'ty-sev'enth
sev'en ti eth
sev'en ty-third
eight'i eth
eight'y-eighth
nine'ti eth
nine'ty-ninth
hun'dredth
thou'sandth

264

SPECIAL RULES FOR WRITING NUMERALS

1. In writing simple fractions the numerals must appear as separate words.

Example: *three fourths*.

2. When fractions modify nouns the hyphen is required.

Example: *three-fourths bushel*.

3. A compound formed by joining a numeral to a noun to describe another noun takes the hyphen.

Example: *five-acre lot*.

4. Compounds formed by joining *half* and *quarter* to nouns require the hyphen.

Example: *half-price, quarter-section*.

Desk work: (1) Write in words the cardinal and ordinal forms of these numerals: 17, 63, 98. (2) Write in words $\frac{11}{11}$, $\frac{11}{12}$. (3) Write two sentences using the foregoing fractions to modify nouns. (4) Write three compounds containing *half* or *quarter*. (5) Write three sentences containing numerals combined with nouns to form adjectives.

265

dg = j

pu ^d g'y	mi ^d g'et	dis lo ^d ge'	jud ^g 'ment
co ^d g'er	cud ^g 'el	knowl ^d edge	por ^r 'ridge
bud ^g 'et	led ^g 'er	par ^r 'tridge	car ^r 'tridge
foot ^b 'ridge	lod ^g 'er	mis jud ^g 'e'	hodge ^p 'odge

266

THREE SOUNDS OF ch

eon ^h	mo ['] eha	cha grin'	sand ['] wich
chaise	spin ['] ach	chil ['] dren	sehoon ['] er
chap ['] ter	ma chine'	ex change'	sehed ['] ule
stom ['] aeh	mon ['] areh	head ['] aeh	chiv ['] al ry
satch ['] el	catch ['] up	mus ta ['] che'	parch ['] ment

Review SECTION 120. *Ch* has the sound of *sh*.

267

REVIEW OF SOUNDS OF *d*

stuffed	com piled'	de tached'	trem'bled
a waked'	fin'ished	re paired'	di gressed'
re duced'	dis cerned'	kid'naped	tar'nished
u surped'	bran'dished	dis persed'	de nounced'
em barked'	hand'cuffed'	blus'tered	dis col'ored
dis bursed'	trans formed'	re flexed'	trans'fixed

Phonics: Final *ed* is pronounced like *t* when preceded by *ck*, *ch*, *s*, *sh*, *p*, *f*, or *x* (pronounced *ks*) in the same syllable with it.

Review SECTION 106.

Desk work: Write these words, drawing a line under each *ed* that is sounded like *t*.

268

VERBS

in ūre'	col lide'	stum'ble	wrig'gle
re vērt'	en grōss'	re serve'	ap point'
de vise'	pro fess'	pro mote'	scam'per
gar'ner	dis sect'	im merse'	grap'ple
tit'ter	shat'ter	suf fice'	sup plant'
re view'	de volve'	en hānce'	frūs'trāte

269

PLURALS OF COMPOUNDS

by'-law	dumb'-bell	half'-breed	go'-be tween
cat's'-paw	bull's'-eye	jew's'-harp	dou'ble-deck'er
turn'-out	ti'tle-page	trade'-mark	for get'-me-not'
gilt'-edge	text'-book	gold'en-rod	gil'ly-flow'er

Compound nouns, like most other nouns, usually form their plurals by adding final *s* or *es*.

In some words two syllables are accented, one syllable having less accent than the other, which is shown by a lighter mark.

Desk work: Write the plurals of these compound nouns.

270

OBSCURE VOWELS

nov'el	ra'cial	mor'tal	com'pass
med'al	dis'tant	ab'sence	cre'dence
mu'ral	mor'dant	si'lence	rid'dance
mad'am	va'cant	ail'ment	guid'ance
pa'pal	bal'last	Ice'land	ex'cel lent
van'dal	fed'er ate	myr'i ad	de fi'ant

When these words are correctly pronounced, the vowel in the final syllable is sounded more or less indistinctly. Such vowels are said to be *obscure* (öb skūr'). Obscure vowels are found only in unaccented syllables.

Desk work: Write these words, drawing a line under the obscure vowels.

271

WORD BUILDING

ug'ly	come'ly	dain'ty	nar'row
ti'ny	wick'ed	stin'gy	pret'ty
diz'zy	frisk'y	shab'by	mel'low
heav'y	rot'ten	drear'y	fluff'y
hard'y	greas'y	grit'ty	hand'y

Spell the comparative and superlative forms of these adjectives.

Review SECTIONS 243 and 246.

272

è

a'rè a	è vent'	è vade'	dè vour'
è rect'	è lope'	è ject'	dè tain'
dè fine'	sè cure'	crè ate'	rè cite'
sè rene'	rè mote'	sè date'	rè frain'
rè port'	lin'è ar	rè ward'	prè clude'

Only in unaccented syllables is è found.

273

REVIEW SOUNDS OF *n*

an'kle	hu'man	anx'ious	e'ven
nev'er	man'gle	wran'gle	a non'
min'gle	hun'ger	twin'kle	ban'gle
an'chor	in'land	ban'quet	neū'tral
han'ker	con'cord	tank'ard	sprin'kle

When *n* occurs at the end of an accented syllable and the next syllable begins with *g*, *c*, *ch*, *k*, or *qu*, *n* has the sound of *ng*.

Review SECTION 73.

Desk work: Write these words, indicating by the proper mark when *n* = *ng*.

274

hel'met	cof'fin	fol'ly	pock'et
ant'ler	dag'ger	mis hap'	nov'ice
gen'der	er'rand	nod'ule	ro mance'
by'path	fos'sil	par'ish	stat'ute
cran'ny	hor'ror	trip'let	clink'er
dam'sel	es tate'	cre'ole	pleas'ure

Word building: Spell the plurals of these nouns.

275

ô

ha'lô	pô lite'	el'bôw	lan'ô lin
bel'lôw	stuc'cô	brô cade'	Ô sage'
mar'rôw	mead'ôw	scaf'fôld	vi'ô lence
hol'lôw	las'sô	prô long'	prô gress'ive
mor'rôw	ar'rôw	jô cose'	ô bes'i ty
yar'rôw	mô lest'	rô sette'	eu'lô gy

Desk work: Write the words in the first two columns marking all vowels diacritically.

276

i = ē

pique
clique
u nique'
ma rine'
ra vine'

po lice'
va lise'
an tique'
ob lique'
ma chin'er y

i = ŷ

t de'a
hŷ e'na
dī verse'
dī am'e ter
dī ag'o nal

277

STATES, TERRITORIES, OUTLYING POSSESSIONS

Āl'ā bā'mā	Ala.	Ēā nāl' Zōne	C. Z.
Ā lās'ká	Alaska	Ēōl'ō rā'dō	Colo.
Ār'ī zō'nā	Ariz.	Ēōn nēct'ī eūt	Conn.
Ār'kan sas	Ark.	Dēl'ā wāre	Del.
Ēāl'ī fōr'nī ā	Cal.	Dīs'triet of Ēō lūm'bī ā	D. C.

278

Flōr'ī dā	Fla.	Īl lī nois'	Ill.
Ġeōr'gī ā	Ga.	Īn' dī ān'ā	Ind.
Guam	Guam	Ī'ō wā	Iowa
Hā wāī' ī	Hawaii	Kān'sas	Kans.
Ī'dā hō	Idaho	Kēn tūck'ŷ	Ky.

Pronounce *Guam* (gwām).

279

Lōu'ī sĩ ā'nā	La.	Mīn'nē sō'tā	Minn.
Māine	Maine	Mīs'sīs sīp'pī	Miss.
Mā'ry lānd	Md.	Mīs sōu'rī	Mo.
Mās'sā chū'sētts	Mass.	Mōn tā'nā	Mont.
Mīch'ī gan	Mich.	Nē brās'kā	Nebr.

280

Nê vā'dà	Nev.	Nôth Ėăr'ò lí'nà	N. C.
New Hămp'shîre	N. H.	Nôth Dá kô'tá	N. Dak.
New Jēr'seý	N. J.	Ô hî'ò	Ohio
New Měx'î eō	N. Mex.	Ôk lá hō'má	Okla.
New Yôrk	N. Y.	Ôr'ê gôn	Oregon

Pronounce *New* (nū).

281

Pěnn'sýl vā'nî á	Pa.	South Ėăr'ò lí'nà	S. C.
Phîl'îp pîne Islands	P. I.	South Dá kô'tá	S. Dak.
Pôr'tô Rî'eō	P. R.	Těn'něs sēe'	Tenn.
Rhōde Īs'land	R. I.	Těx'as	Tex.

282

Tu'tu î'lá	Tutuila	Wash'îng tòn	Wash.
Ū'táh	Utah	Wěst Vîr gîn' î á	W. Va.
Věr mōnt'	Vt.	Wîs eōn'sîn	Wis.
Vîr gîn'î á	Va.	Wý ô'mîng	Wyo.

The abbreviations given in SECTIONS 277-282 are those authorized by the United States Post Office Department.

283

viv'id	hon'est	men'tal	de vot'ed
lu'cid	dog'ged	in'nate	flip'pant
fi'nal	per'fect	fer'vent	pas'sive
plac'id	in verse'	styl'ish	splen'did
mo rose'	fur'tive	pri'vate	pre'vi ous
gloom'y	fer'vid	ob'verse	pain'less

Spell the adverbs that can be formed from these words.

Review SECTION 256.

284

û

ten'ûre	in'jûre	cen'sûre	stat'tûe
na'tûre	tû reen'	sû preme'	lec'tûre
vir'tûe	res'cûe	em'û late	mix'tûre
sû perb'	vol'ûme	in'sû lar	ven'tûre
del'ûge	punc'tûre	ges'tûre	meas'tûre

285

q = k

tôque	bâsque	brûsque	bûr lêsque'
plâque	môsque	lâe'quër	môs qui'tô
ô pâque'	mârque	erô quei'	erô quêtie'
liq'uor	par quet'	grô têsque'	pïe tûr êsque'

Pronounce *liquor* (lik'ër); *parquet* (pär kâ').

286

WORD BUILDING

end	spot	sin	harm	faith
use	reck	cup	play	boast
law	o'dor	glee	fate	bliss
ruth	taste	tact	brim	skill
list	speech	pain	spoon	sloth

Add *less* to each word in the first two columns.

Add *ful* to the words in the other columns.

Desk work: Write five sentences containing some of the words that end in *less*; five containing some of the words that end in *ful*.

287

oi and oy

en'voy	con'voy	car'boy	re coil'
al loy'	oys'ter	loi'ter	ex ploit'
en joy'	vice'roy	de void'	oint'ment

Oi and *oy* are diphthongs. Review SECTION 44.

288

WORDS OF SIMILAR MEANING

us'age	haz'ard	de coy'	dam'age
cus'tom	dan'ger	al lure'	mis' chief
par'don	meth'od	max'im	re voke'
ex cuse'	man'ner	ad'age	re peal'
at tack'	de sert'	in quire'	cal'lous
in vade'	for sake'	ques'tion	har'dened

289

wheth'er	turn'stile	hō rī'zōn	aug ment'
way'worn	hail'storm	ăb struse'	cap'tive
pon'tiff	flag'staff	dum'found	eā'is'sōn
prē ĕmpt'	or'na ment	dis gorge'	eye'brow
at tract'	des'o late	lodg'ment	dic'tate
chē mișe'	skin'-deep	lone'some	de cease'

290

as sume'	fur'nish	tric'kle	hus'tle
de sist'	whim'per	spat'ter	pub'lish
van'ish	sus pect'	pre vent'	en force'
hin'der	stut'ter	par take'	flut'ter
in vite'	en grave'	grum'ble	pre pare'

291

LEGAL TERMS

prox'y	cli'ent	en join'	al'i bi
li'bel	sum'mons	char'ter	bail'iff
ven'ue	pro'bate	slan'der	sal'vage
e vict'	chat'tel	war'rant	tres'pass
tā'lēs	ver'dict	at taint'	suf'frage

292

A LESSON IN PRONUNCIATION

<i>Nouns</i>	<i>Verbs</i>	<i>Nouns</i>	<i>Verbs</i>
reb'el	re bel'	tor'ment	tor ment'
es'cort	es cort'	sub'ject	sub ject'
im'port	im port'	prod'uce	pro duce'
ob'ject	ob ject'	re'print	re print'
rec'ord	re cord'	pres'ent	pre sent'
suf'fix	suf fix'	fore'arm	fore arm'

Notice that in these words, arranged in pairs, the nouns are accented on the first syllable and the verbs on the second.

293

pow'der	crea'ture	trëa'dle	float'er
see'saw	re course'	pro'noun	be smear'
hock'ey	pro found'	maud'lin	in'grain
beak'er	com plaint'	in stead'	plau'dit
pen'sion	re sour'ces	rai'ment	con strain'

294

ADJECTIVES

pi'ous	zeal'ous	re fined'	tire'some
a live'	bash'ful	frag'ile	faith'ful
dap'per	for lorn'	fu'ri ous	dë plet'ed
mod'est	learn'ed	de praved'	das'tard ly
pru'dent	mass'ive	wretch'ed	dis hon'est

Language: There are many words of two or more syllables to which you cannot add *er* and *est* and make words that sound well.

In order to form the comparative of such adjectives as the above, we place *more* before them.

Example: *More alive.*

To form the superlative we place *most* before them.

Example: *Most pious.*

Desk work: Write the comparative and superlative forms of these adjectives.

295

ti = sh

ac'tion	cau'tion	unc'tion	par'tial
po'tion	suc'tion	func'tion	dic'tion
ra'tion	men'tion	fric'tion	trac'tion
no'tion	pa'tient	junc'tion	nup'tials
sec'tion	frac'tion	sanc'tion	plan ta'tion

296

Pōrte	zone	o'gle	thieve	fens
prose	view	me nu'	griève	be siege'
ruche	vice	gor'y	dog'ma	sī'lō
vōgue	jute	en'vy	e'dict	scrip
Yūle	oil'y	in veigh'	tā bōō'	tūlle

Pronounce *ruche* (rōōsh); *view* (vū); *menu* (me nū').

297

REVIEW OF SOUNDS OF a

ar'my	rath'er	aft'er	wel'fare
post'age	gar'den	ca ress'	mes'sage
sa'ble	wal'low	e ras'er	dras'tic
al'bum	ma'cron	hal'ter	har'ness
wa'ter	men'ace	bla'zon	war'bler
la pel'	pan'cake	sa'cred	luke'warm
waf'fle	pau'per	wan'der	va'cate
ma'ni a	par'ent	swarth'y	rose'ma ry

Desk work: Write these words, indicating the sound of *a* by the proper diacritical marks.

298

vi'tal	roy'al	ac'tive	thor'ough
read'y	or nate'	flu'ent	wist'ful
tac'it	de vout'	ur'gent	not'a ble
mea'ger	sin'gle	will'ful	slug'gish
rap'id	dis'mal	pain'ful	skill'ful

Desk work: Write the adverbs that can be formed from these words.

299

A LESSON IN PRONUNCIATION

Nouns	Verbs	Nouns	Verbs
ac'cent	ac cent'	es'say	es say'
de'tail	de tail'	sur'vey	sur vey'
di'gest	di gest'	pre'fix	pre fix'
up'lift	up lift'	in'sult	in sult'
ref'use	re fuse'	ex'port	ex port'

300

sub'soil	lieu	quar'to	stric'ture
trav'erse	au'gür	spec'kle	strag'gler
out'doors	pi'e ty	sus tain'	scrim'mage
seed'ling	i'ron y	sa chet'	re straint'
dove'tail	tin'gle	em'press	ce ler'i ty
pro'ceeds	con'sul	con tend'	car na'tion

Pronounce *lieu* (lū); *sachet* (sà'shă'); *quarto* (kwār'tō).

301

INDIAN WORDS

squaw	tō'tēm	squash	tō mā'tō
pow'wow	wīg'wam	wam'pūm	tōm'ā haw'k
sā'chem	pā pōōse'	tō bāe'ēō	tō böğ'gan

Pronounce *squaw* (skwā); *pow wow* (pou wou).

302

REVIEW OF SOUNDS OF i

dī'et	pas'time	fīr'kīn	vī'rus
vīs'ta	crī tique'	spī'der	ton'ic
fa'kīr	ster'līng	dī vīne'	fī'nīte
a whīle'	trī bu'nal	rep'tīle	phy sique'
pīc'nīc	tech nīque'	dī ur'nal	tīb'ī ā

303

jew'el	toi'let	a droit'	mois'ture
bow'er	sua'sion	found'er	sur round'
down'y	re bound'	ten'sion	per suade'
doi'ly	town'ship	tur'moil	scoun'drel

Phonics: Review SECTIONS 44, 45, and 287.

304

bēa'vēr	fī nānce'	mōt'leŷ	shōul'dēr
dō māin'	vīs'eōūs	wēa'şel	sēa'bōard
sāl'lōw	trōū'ble	pūr sūit'	crēam'ēr ŷ
ā strāy'	heārk'en	lēath'ēr	dīs cōurse'
āf fāir'	wīd'ōw ěr	rou lētte'	chāp'lāin

305

ī'sō lāte	pen'i tent	mar'i ner	ga zette'
tī ā'rā	de co'rous	de pos'it	fran'tic
pa la'tial	cus'tom er	ar'bi ter	pay'ment
per'me ate	del'i cate	ben'e fit	con sult'
cul'pa ble	far sight'ed	car'ri on	coup'ler

306

ram'ble	ti rade'	sũe eũmb'	sub tract'
ẽn'sĩgn	rãp'ĩne	eãr'mĩne	smõth'ẽr
sub let'	sal'ver	re cruit'	lẽg'time
wiz'ard	vĩrĩle	pla'cate	bõw'knõt
tri'pod	joc'und	cor rupt'	ghãst'ly

307

REVIEW OF SOUNDS OF O

cõm'et	at'õm	whõl'ly	can'dõr
fel'õn	yõn'der	in'cõme	bõr'der
ban'jõ	mõr'sel	fet'lõck	prõ cure'
cõv'et	ef'fõrt	õr dain'	lõb'ster
tõward	pres'tõ	mõ'ment	tõr'ture

308

peas'ant	pla toon'	prõ'grãmmẽ	põst hãstẽ'
wrap'per	spec'ter	tõmb'stõne	ship'wreck
sãun'tẽr	daugh'ter	musk'mel on	house'wife
mas'sage	lĩve'lõng	vouch safe'	knick'knack
shel'lac	flour'ish	rõad'stẽad	short'en ing
plã eãrd'	slãugh'tẽr	touch'down	fea'si ble

Pronounce *massage* (mãs'sãj).

309

col'lect	col lect'	proj'ect	pro ject'
ab'stract	ab stract'	im'print	im print'
prog'ress	pro gress'	con'vict	con vict'
con'verse	con verse'	in'cense	in cense'
trans'port	trans port'	trans'fer	trans fer'

Desk work: Write ten sentences, using the words in the first two columns.

310

bi'as	du'al	a bout'	a piece'
li'ar	po'et	loy'al	sau'cer
du'el	re act'	pow'er	mis cue'
vi'al	i de'al	dai'ly	tal'low
po'em	la'i ty	cow'ard	a broad'
ri'ot	id'i ot	zeal'ot	cours'er

311

stealth'y	pûr loin'	the'o rem	sÿr'inge
văm'pîre	çhâ rāde'	trag'e dy	mid'dling
pul'sate	stee'ple	lit'er al	fools'cap
bur'nish	lāun'dry	o va'tion	con'strued
ca rouse'	mon'eyed	mir'a cle	mar'jo ram

Pronounce *moneyed* (mūn'īd).

312

lil'y	ba'sal	tor'pid	ver'dant
wav'y	pith'y	tri'ple	shal'low
ba'by	oc cult'	den'tal	plas'tic
o'val	ex'tant	la'tent	kin'dred
lu'rid	som'ber	bē hālf'	de scent'

313

WORD BUILDING

fast'ness	lax'ness	nude'ness
harsh'ness	ill'ness	smart'ness
still'ness	hard'ness	hoarse'ness
terse'ness	dark'ness	shrill'ness

Language: When the ending *ness* is added to an adjective it changes the adjective into a noun.

314

un til'	am'i ty	can'ter	hur rah'
hol lo'	ver'nal	tar'get	ten'don
murk'y	dur'ing	spu'tum	el'n'ie
tip'sy	ran'dom	with in'	met'tle
brā'vō	re pose'	un less'	re call'

315

REVIEW OF SOUNDS OF u

pū'ny	mo gŭl'	ū'nit	rŭb'ber
ru'in	pul'let	ru'mor	ex clŭde'
cu'et	ob tŭse'	rŭm'ble	ver'dŭre
vel'lŭm	sŭr'plŭs	fru'gal	pŭr'chase
ŭr'chin	grăn'detŭr	ful fill'	treas'ŭre

316

con'vert	con vert'	ex'press	ex press'
pro'test	pro test'	in'stinct	in stinct'
con'test	con test'	fore'cast	fore cast'
ex'tract	ex tract'	com'pound	com pound'
con'fine	con fine'	in'crease	in crease'

317

WORD BUILDING

ar'id	sal'ty	brit'tle	naugh'ty
ho'ly	lim'pid	lev'el	gra'cious
na'ked	jag'ged	nerv'ous	grew'some
mod'ern	way'ward	dole'ful	hope'less
rag'ged	haugh'ty	crab'bed	whole'some

Desk work: Add *ness* to each of these words. See SECTIONS 257 and 313.

318

th — th

děpth	thōse	thūmp	with
thrōb	līthe	grōwth	thūs
thǐng	thēse	thrōne	tīthe
fōrth	sōothe	thrūsh	blithe

The sound of *th* in *those* is indicated thus: **th**.

319

TROUBLESOME WORDS

pōul'tice	prō'file	wan'ton	fūr'lough
nūi'sance	tūr'bine	spig'ot	près'tige
tīne'ture	stāt'ure	tōe'sin	sap'phire
văn'guard	çīr'euit	vāl'ance	sëid'litz
sou tache'	rê scind'	pi'quant	laugh'ter

Pronounce *piquant* (pē'kant); *sapphire* (săf'ır); *laughter* (lăf'tër).

320

o'pen	ac cost'	ca reen'	of'fer
sev'er	re sign'	pre vail'	lis'ten
vom'it	at tach'	con tain'	fal'ter
beck'on	af ford'	de fraud'	hap'pen
fos'ter	gar'nish	de claim'	gal'lop

Desk work: Add *s* or *es* and *ed* to each of these verbs.

321

th — th

báth	bāthe	swath	swāthe
clōth	clōthe	shēath	shēathe
brěath	brēathe	lōath	lōathe

Pronounce these words slowly. Notice the difference in the sound of *th* in each pair; as bath, bathe.

322

be lie'	re ly'	mar'ry	de cay'
sub due'	va'ry	com ply'	win'now
tat too'	ral'ly	no'ti fy	dis o bey'

Review SECTIONS 236 and 248.

Desk work: Write the *s*, *ed*, and *ing* forms of these verbs.

323

pal'ace	serv'ice	por'tage	re lapse'
of'fice	tra peze'	li'cense	trea'tise
rav'age	hos'tage	loz'enge	book'case
es'sence	prom'ise	im'pulse	bake'house
sol'ace	vint'age	neck'tie	ware'house

Word building: Spell the plurals of these words.

324

peo'ple	a dult'	pā'thōs	lāun'dēr
guī tār'	ro'tate	stā'tūs	mo diste'
de tect'	cou'ple	dēs šert'	knuc'kle
mō rāle'	sē'nīle	scēp'tēr	tēx'tīle
schīsm	raf'fi a	pag'eant	let'tuce
vis'it or	fī ās'eō	whale'bone	whist'ler

Pronounce *pageant* (pāj'ent); *modiste* (mō dēst'); *lettuce* (lēt'tis).

325

vī'a	can'ton	trea'son	clat'ter
o'ver	ran'kle	pre sage'	stew'ard
un'der	tus'sle	im press'	prem'ise
met'ric	re cede'	of fense'	pro rate'
where as'	fu'sion	scal'pel	tex'ture
weav'er	mud'dle	lu'cern	lime'stone

326

trans'it	con'cert	vas'sal	throt'tle
van'tage	re plete'	slum'ber	stam pede'
dis sent'	pon toon'	bel'lows	pot'ter y
shriv'el	sti'pend	con sume'	co work'er
skep'tic	seg'ment	tan'gent	struc'ture

327

a +

a way'	a foot'	a loft'	a stern'
a side'	a head'	a float'	a shore'
a port'	a loud'	a drift'	a round'
a stir'	a sleep'	a rise'	a thirst'
a board'	a bridge'	a lone'	a ground'

A letter or syllable joined to a word at the beginning is called a *prefix* (prê fiks'). In these words *a* is a prefix.

328

à lās'	pa'tron	dè mīše'	plā'guŷ
prism	mus'cle	fil'let	süb'tle
a bove'	de pict'	pew'ter	mil'dew
hon'or	ed'i ble	mol'ten	fam'ine
à lōōf'	vic'tor	bab oon'	syn'tax

329

vow'el	pröv'öst	de tract'	grī māçe'
zinck'y	symp'tom	con demn'	rac coon'
cat'sup	va'grant	ap prove'	rōgu'ish
in'ning	pret'zel	fash'ion	in flict'
ex punge'	dough'tŷ	seal'lōp	prēf'āçe

330**WORDS WITH TWO FORMS**

<i>Adjectives</i>	<i>Nouns</i>	<i>Adjectives</i>	<i>Nouns</i>
pe'dal	ped'al	be loved'	be lov'ed
ex pert'	ex'pert	com pact'	com'pact
mi nute'	min'ute	in val'id	in'va lid
au gust'	Au'gust	gal'lant	gal lant'
ten'der	tend'er	pre ced'ent	prec'e dent

Notice where the accent falls and how the words are divided into syllables. Pronounce them slowly.

331

de fy'	wor'ry	en gage'	em brace'
baf'fle	re lay'	ac crue'	re joice'
di lute'	re new'	wig'gle	ad judge'
puck'er	tar'ry	re volve'	fea'ture
se cede'	daz'zle	di vulge'	ab scond'

332

pa pa'	sin'ew	com'ma	huz za'	wid'ow
ve'to	mot'to	vil'la	cam'e o	flo'ra
so'fa	val'ue	cu'ri o	stan'za	sal'vo
so'lo	ca noe'	de cree'	har'row	tis'sue
is'sue	fel'low	shad'ow	out'law	stu'di o
quo'ta	can'to	pro'logue	de gree'	cam'e ra

Desk work: Write the plurals of these words.

333**UNDER +**

un der bid'	un'der brush	un'der hand'ed
un'der tow	un der stand'	un'der clothes
un der sign'	un der score'	un'der cur'rent
un der mine'	un'der growth	un'der strap'per

334

de light'	flick'er	pres'sure	tran spire'
rap'ture	dis tract'	sub merge'	venge'ance
shac'kle	im plant'	junc'ture	dis or'der
frus'tum	scan'dal	mis trust'	tran'script
par'i ty	sen'tence	riff'raff	trans gress'

335

WORDS OFTEN CONFUSED

lie	lies	ly'ing	lay
lay	lays	lay'ing	laid

Language: *Lie* and all other words in the upper line refer to the act of *resting* or *reclining*.

Lay and all other words in the lower line refer to the act of *putting something somewhere*.

Desk work: Write eight questions, using one of these words in each.

336

PLURALS OF WORDS ENDING IN *ful*

cup'ful	cup'fuls	cups full
hand'ful	hand'fuls	hands full
spoon'ful	spoon'fuls	spoons full

Tell the difference in the meaning of *cup'fuls* and *cups full*.

337

WORD BUILDING

fa'vor	en dure'	ten'ant	vend
hab'it	re tract'	con form'	re sist'
per'ish	com'fort	re solve'	de fense'
re move'	fer ment'	dis pute'	ex panse'
pol'ish	pun'ish	com pute'	sup press'

Desk work: Add the suffix *able* to each word in the first three columns; *ible* to those in the last column. See SECTION 214.

338

WORDS WITH INTERESTING ORIGINS

ush'er	pe'wee	Yan'kee	se dan'
or'bit	mag'net	tun'nel	oo'long
ne'gro	dam'ask	sen'ate	vul'gar
as'ter	gos'pel	shod'dy	po made'
tu'lip	cur'rant	in'sect	mil'li ner

Find the story of the origin of five of these words in the dictionary.

Example: *Usher* comes from a French word meaning door. Hence usher came to be the name given to a person in charge of the door of a court, or hall. It has also been applied to one who escorts people to seats from the door.

339

őf'ten	a hoy'	har'ass	lī'ehĕn
col'or	bus'y	pās'tĕl	al lied'
dāv'it	sa'ber	no'bod y	dou'ble
ā'prōn	vāl'ĕt	or'de al	eōn jūre'
lē'vĕr	drā'má	cap'ture	pōr tĕnd'

Pronounce *busy* (bĭz'zĭ).

340

WORDS OF SIMILAR MEANING

con ceal'	no'tice	te'di ous	nour'ish
se crete'	re mark'	irk'some	nur'ture
dis guise'	ob serve'	wea'ri some	cher'ish
a bate'	ac cept'	ac quit'	a gree'
sub side'	re ceive'	ab solve'	ac cede'

341

ag'ile	rig'id	mor'al	hos'tile
val'id	fa'tal	plu'ral	pro fane'
lo'cal	le'gal	in sane'	im mense'
pri'or	hu'mid	pub'lic	fes'tive
civ'il	tim'id	ver bose'	tran'quil

Desk work: Add the suffix *ity* to each of these words. Write five sentences, each containing one of the above words; also five, each containing one of the words ending in *ity*. See SECTION 214.

342

kit'ten	pal'let	weak'ling	brace'let
leaf'let	gos'ling	bru nët'te'	nurs'ling
hill'ock	bul'lock	nest'ling	strip'ling
lamb'kin	drib'blet	çïg à rët'te'	foun'd'ling

343

th and th

möth	moths	pâth	paths
lâth	laths	oath	oaths
mouth	mouths	wreath	wreaths

Notice that you change the sound of *th* in the plurals of these words. Pronounce them carefully.

344

VERBS

en dow'	hob'nob	tal'ly	way'lay
ut'ter	prof'fer	teth'er	com mute'
tum'ble	com pete'	en dorse'	de flect'
re tain'	dis till'	per vert'	sus pend'
de mand'	por tray'	wres'tle	vi'brate
gath'er	se clude'	con trol'	sham poo'

Desk work: Add *s* or *es*, *ed*, and *ing* to each of these verbs. See SECTION 214.

345

DRILL ON POSSESSIVES

Ê lĩ'zá	Hăn'nàh	Stē'phen	Ā'brà hăm
Eũ'nĩçe	Phoe'be	Mau'riçe	Çe çĩ'l'ĩ à
Lũ'thěr	Sỏ phĩ' à	Ēl'è à nỏr	Flỏr'ẻngẻ
Ôr lắn'dỏ	Frắn'ẻş	Dỏr'ỏ thỷ	Jỏ'sẻph ỉne
Lỏ rẻn'zỏ	Mỉ'ẻhả ẻl	Ậu gũs'tả	Ớỏr nẻ'ỉ ửs

Pronounce *Phoebe* (fẻ'bẻ).

Review SECTION 166. With but few exceptions, only the names of living things take the possessive form.

Desk work: Select ten words from the above list and use them in sentences showing possession.

346

SOME CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES

Sioux	Ô'mả hạ	Nor'folk	St. Lou'is
Sả'lem	Mỏ bile'	Dẻ troit'	San'ta Fe
Dụ lủth'	Hẻl'ẻ nả	Gũth'riẻ	Çhỉ ẻạ'gỏ
Bỏs'tỏn	Hoũs'tỏn	Ēl Pả'sỏ	Ớỏ lủm'bủs
Mẻm'phỉs	Nẻtch'ẻz	Rạ'leỉgh	Sả vản'nảh
Nẻsh'ville	Jẻck'sỏn	Lit'tle Rock	Lou'is ville
Knỏx'ville	Pả dủ'ẻah	Mẻ rỉd'ỉ an	Shrẻve'pỏrt

Pronounce *Sioux* (sỏỏ); *Norfolk* (nỏr'fạk); *Santa Fe* (sản tả fẻ).

347

cap'size	cap size'	con'tract	con tract'
per'fume	per fume'	con'script	con script'
con'trast	con trast'	al ter'nate	al'ter nate
com'press	com press'	in'ter dict	in ter dict'
con'flict	con flict'	at'trib ute	at trib'ute

Pronounce these words carefully.

348

on'ion	mil'lion	sav'ior	gra'zier
gen'ius	so'cial	le'gion	ver'sion
fil'ial	vi'sion	ses'sion	man'sion
min'ion	vi'cious	lus'cious	Chris'tian
re'gion	mis'sion	pre'cious	con'scious

Phonics: Drill the pupils on the sound of these combinations. Have them pronounce the above words several times.

TO THE TEACHER: In SECTION 295 the pupils learned that *ti* has the sound of *sh*. In many words *i* has a sound like that of the consonant *y*. Several consonants, when they precede *i*, unite with it to form new sounds; for example: *çi*, *sçi*, *si* or *ti* = *sh*; *di* or *gi* = *j*; *çi* or *si* = *sh*. When *s* or *x* precedes *ti*, the *ti* = *ch*.

349

WORDS WITH TWO FORMS

<i>Adjective</i>	<i>Verb</i>	<i>Noun</i>	<i>Noun</i>
ab'sent	ab sent'	con'tent	con tent'
fre'quent	fre quent'	coun'ter	count'er
con sum'mate	con'sum mate	courte'sy	cour'te sy

350

WORDS OF SIMILAR MEANING

ven'om	ha'tred	an nul'	far'ther
poi'son	o'di um	can'cel	fur'ther
a bash'	ex tend'	ob trude'	mo'tion
con fuse'	en large'	in trude'	move'ment

351

+ age

a'cre age	an'chor age	bro'ker age
pe'on age	coop'er age	pat'ron age
lin'e age	par'son age	ex press'age
eq'ui page	de mur'rage	per cent'age

352

SOME CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES

Worces'ter	Bat'on Rouge	Mĩl wau'kêe
Châr'lôtte	Glouces'ter	Mönt pē'li ěr
Des Moines'	Cĩn cĩn nā'tĩ	St. Au'gus tine
Fränk'fört	New' Ôr'lē anş	Găl'vēs tōn
Vicks'bürg	Mönt góm'ēr y	Chăt' tá nōō'gá

Pronounce *Worcester* (wōōs'tēr); *Baton Rouge* (băt'ũn rōōzh); *Gloucester* (glōs'tēr); *St. Augustine* (sánt a'gũs tēn').

353

NOUNS ENDING IN ing

ig nor'ing	pat'ter ing	re tir'ing	hob'bling
re viv'ing	shuf'fling	ac ced'ing	snick'er ing
im bib'ing	in dors'ing	con ven'ing	de scrib'ing
tink'er ing	ex plor'ing	pre sid'ing	stam'mer ing
dis band'ing	re lent'ing	con firm'ing	trans lat'ing

354

ăl făl'fá	riv'u let	lau'rē āte	ôr'ehĩd
im'pe tus	man'i kin	jũ lĩ ěnne'	au gē'an
hos'pi tal	nurs'er y	out-Her'od	mũn'dāne
par'ti san	vir'tu al	ob'li gate	grap'nel
sep'a rate	vol'u ble	bi ba'cious	re un'ion

355

WORD BUILDING

I	II	III	IV	V
pale	worm	ink	tart	blue
good	lint	sweat	great	curt
true	blood	film	broad	brief
sleek	greed	streak	quick	straight

Spell the words formed by adding *ness* to the words in column I; *y* to those in columns II and III; *ly* to those in column IV; *er* and *est* to those in column V. What kind of words have you formed?

356

so no'rous	im mor'al	ma raud'er	ba di nage'
treas'ur y	prod'i gy	treach'er y	se cu'ri ty
re li'gion	ar te'sian	mod'er ate	bi en'ni al
se di'tion	an'no tate	mu'ti late	völ'ä tîle
sen'si ble	At lan'tic	chan'cer y	au ton'o my

Pronounce *badinage* (bà'dè nàzh').

357

dy'nà mò	hes'i tate	văp'ò rîze	ehör'îs tēr
in'te gral	in ci'sion	chem'ic al	bās-rē liēf'
flat'ter y	ex tor'tion	cin'na mon	ces sa'tion
jū'bî lant	vig'i lant	ad ja'cent	des'e crate
im ma ture'	çhăp'ēr ōn	ab'so lute	cul'mi nate

Pronounce *incision* (îñ sîzh'ün).

358

ABBREVIATIONS

a'cre	a.	bush'el	bu.	in'stant	inst.
doz'en	doz.	ver'sus	vs.	rail'way	Ry.
dit'to	do.	name'ly	viz.	rail'road	R. R.
me'ter	m.	debt'or	dr.	post'script	P. S.
bar'rel	bb1.	cred'it	cr.	aft'er noon	p. m.
gal'lon	gal.	coun'ty	Co.	be fore'noon	a. m.
dol'lar	dol.	pack'age	pkg.	and so forth	etc.

359

po'lo	tu'mult	gar'land	trom'bone
ros'in	ten'nis	trump'et	shil'ling
ot'ter	mar'tin	far'thing	crib'bage
res'in	fes toon'	stan'hope	check'ers
clam'or	sur prise'	sus pense'	buck'board

360

tep'id	flor'id	pal'lid	pun'gent
huff'y	wheez'y	pomp'ous	fri'a ble
por'ous	pu'trid	hag'gard	skit'tish
in tact'	ran'cid	stag'nant	de ment'ed
pul'let	harm'less	guile'ful	in car'nate

361

WORDS OF SIMILAR MEANING

in'sult	as sert'	be seech'	ad journ'
af front'	af firm'	en treat'	dis solve'
out'rage	main tain'	im plore'	pro rogue'
a verse'	ag'o ny	ran'cor	um'pire
ad'verse	an'guish	en'mi ty	ref er ee'

362

skein	hom'age	spar'kle	col'lie
in ert'	hëif'ër	wed'lock	at tain'
im ply'	re la'tion	ac count'	re gard'
pa'gan	ma ture'	de spite'	bur'den
a buse'	nor'mal	re proof'	reck'on
a dorn'	off'set	sur'geon	craft'y

363

słeve	at tempt'	ev'er y	dış ēașe'
am'ple	re quest'	mal'a dy	for give'
a larm'	eön çern'	pee'vish	in'stance
a void'	re morse'	worst'ed	con vince'
er'ror	de plore'	re lease'	frăn'chışe
de cry'	de cline'	dün'geon	pro nounce'

364

no'ta ry	sher'iff	fiord	se vere'
hi ā'tūs	ben'zine	bi'ped	fu'tile
vě'nĩ al	dif fuse'	ram'ie	fig'ure
mĩ ăș'mă	hĩr sũte'	găl'òp	hy'brid
me'te or	căș'să vâ	bo'rax	că çhou'

Pronounce *fiord* (fyôrd).

365

WORDS OF SIMILAR MEANING

test	ru'ral	al low'	sil'ly
tri'al	rus'tic	per mit'	sim'ple
dě'pôt	fu'ry	u nite'	to'tal
sta'tion	an'ger	an nex'	en tire'
pride	ex cite'	an'swer	op'tion
van'i ty	in cite'	re ply'	choice

366

rul'er	Le vant'	queue	di'a dem
u'su ry	ca'lyx	al'pha	fĩn'ěr ỹ
ra'ti o	hăł lōō'	cyn'ic	lith'i a
han'som	gră'tĩs	gě ôd'ě sỹ	ly çě'ũm
ră'bĩ ేశ	fac'tor	nă'ive	min'u et
lux'u ry	low'er y	ă bỹss'	tap'es try

Pronounce *queue* (kũ).

367

or'der	de vice'	con'vent	schol'ar
ti'tle	com'bat	fěr'tile	dis tress'
ep'och	lěad'ěr	vĩl'lain	his'to ry
val'or	ter'ror	pro voke'	pros'pect
per'il	sũit'òr	com plex'	pleas'ant
că băł'	de nounce'	prăi'rie	more o'ver

368

na'tal	mor'bid	fa'mous	jus'tice
rav'el	na'tive	p'l'geon	Sab'bath
lof'ty	si'lent	ac'tu al	out'line
sol'id	ro bust'	or'i gin	pre'text
aē'rie	pōrt'ly	li'a ble	fōr'eign

369

VERBS

pit'y	as say'	ap pear'	per'jure
a vow'	a mass'	suf'fer	fōr'feit
al lay'	sa lute'	be stow'	nul'li fy
hur'ry	pon'der	re gret'	a bol'ish
wa'ver	de sign'	in tend'	ag'i tate
de coy'	re spect'	be moan'	dis grace'

Pronounce the *s*, *ed*, and *ing* forms of each of these verbs.

370

WORDS OF SIMILAR MEANING

nas'ty	hid'den	aw'ful	en sue'
dir'ty	se'cret	dread'ful	fol'low
filth'y	cov'ert	fright'ful	suc ceed'
com mit'	at tack'	pun'ish	ar'gue
in trust'	as sail'	chas'ten	de bate'
con sign'	as sault'	chas tise'	dis pute'

371

IN NORTH AMERICA

Mūir	Quē bēe'	Čăn'á dá	Nt āg'á rá
Nōme	Ju neau'	Pō tō'mae	Ōn tā'rī ō
Ē'rie	Bē'rīng	Ouach'i ta	Kēe wā'tīn
Yū'kōn	Ōt'tá wá	Nē shō' bá	Lăb'rá dōr

Pronounce *Juneau* (jū nō'); *Ouachita* (wōsh'ī tă).

372

e'ra	mauve	lăn'dau	mem'o ry
choir	ăx'ĩ òm	eu'chre	ti'dings
suite	sul'len	bot'tom	ca price'
al'oes	neũ'těr	lev'i ty	ves'tige
cor ral'	mem'oír	yeō'man	high'way

Pronounce *choir* (kwĩr); *suite* (swět); *mauve* (mōv); *memoir* (mēm'wōr); *euchre* (ũ'kěr).

373

ei = ē

weir	ei'ther	de ceit'	con ceit'
seize	lei'sure	cei'ling	per ceive'
weird	nei'ther	re ceipt'	con ceive'

374

WORDS OF SIMILAR MEANING

im part'	a muse'	for'ward	re buke'
re veal'	di vert'	per verse'	re prove'
a cute'	sharp'er	re tort'	ab hor'
sub'tile	swin'dler	rep ar tee'	de test'
in sist'	ob tain'	glit'ter	con vene'
per sist'	ac quire'	glim'mer	con voke'

375

u = w

guā'no	já guār'	lan'guór	lin'guĩst
guā'va	eq'ui ty	lan'guĩd	lăn'guāge
liq'uid	qual'i fy	ăs suāge'	san'guĩne

What letters precede *u* in all of the above words? Pronounce these words carefully, noticing that in each word one *u* has the sound of *w*.

Pronounce *equity* (ėk'wĩ tỹ); *qualify* (kwōl'ĩ fy).

376

COMPOUNDS

to-day'	heigh'-ho	hard'-tack	bric'-a-brac
far'-off	top'-boots	low'-church	chock'-full
good-by'	half'-moon	well'-be ing	first'-rate
two'-ply	walk'-over	swan's'-down	by-'prod uct
flare'-up	to-mor'row	ta'ble-land	gas'-burn er
to-night'	cast'-i ron	time'-ta ble	worm'-eat en

377

LAW TERMS

bail	dow'ry	sure'ty	mer'ger	hear'say
tort	mi'nor	de pose'	re mand'	part'ner
lev'y	ar'son	at test'	sub orn'	tāleſ'man
ju'ror	ar rest'	ex cise'	trēa'ty	fore close'
de bar'	pat'ent	dock'et	in'quest	de mur'rer

378

brown'ie	dis cuss'	com mand'	dif'fer
for'ger y	jeal'ous	as cribe'	mal'ice
cu'ri ous	in volve'	pre tense'	gay'e ty
co'pi ous	mal treat'	re nounce'	mu'ti ny
e ter'nal	ram'part	con found'	cas'u al
con'trite	sci'ence	clois'ter	bod'i ly

379

spe'cie	spe'cies	tran'sient	al'ien
gla'cier	o'sier	que'ries	span'iel
an'cient	gla'zier	ho'sier y	cloth'ier

380

WORDS OF SIMILAR MEANING

puz'zle	rup'ture	mo'tive	ar'dor
per plex'	frac'ture	rea'son	fer'vor
mis take'	sor'row	a mong'	toil
blun'der	sad'ness	a midst'	la'bor
lav'ish	pic'ture	ad dict'	com pel'
pro fuse'	paint'ing	de vote'	co erce'

381

ie = ē

pier	fiend	shield	cash ier'	be siege'
field	tierce	priest	re lieve'	re trieve'
grief	frieze	se'ries	re prieve'	griev'ance
tier	shriek	re lief'	à chieve'	thiev'ish
wield	pierce	sor'tie	fron'tier	piece'mēal'

382

ab'a cus	ver'i ly	liv'er y	or'a tor
a kim'bo	bot'a ny	o'pi ate	an'i mate
san'i ty	en'ti ty	mō sã'le	sa li'va
rit'u al	e nig'ma	ro'ta ry	ar'mo ry
vac'u um	lar'i at	se'ri al	cu'po la
bay'o net	man'u al	ra'pi er	fã rĩ'nã

383

lo'tion	men'ial	fac'tion	e mo'tion
jun'ior	fic'tion	pas'sion	o pin'ion
gen'ial	ruf'fian	sol'dier	cau'tious
fa'cial	pon'iard	cru'cial	bril'liant
pin'ion	spe'cial	nox'ious	song'ster
sen'ior	war'rior	por'tion	pa'tience

Phonics: Drill on the pronunciation of these words.

384

WORDS OF SIMILAR MEANING

dis gust'	ef face'	de fend'	dis may'
dis like'	de face'	pro tect'	ap pall'
pre'cept	ea'ger	wis'dom	free'dom
doc'trine	ear'nest	pru'dence	lib'er ty
hu'mor	cor'dial	de spise'	ac cuse'
in dulge'	sin cere'	con temn'	im peach'
grat'i fy	heart'y	dis dain'	ar raign'

Desk work: Write seven sentences, using in each one of the words in the first column.

385

IN NORTH AMERICA

Măn'ĩ tō' bá	Ā leū'tian	Ād'ĩ rōn'dæck
Mōnt rē ǎl'	Ēāpe Brēt'ōn	Shēn' an dō'āh
Pri bi lof'	Chēs'ā pēake	New'fōund land
St. Ē lĩ'as	Ri'o Gran'de	Sās kăitch'ē wān
Săg ue năy'	San Joa quin'	No'va Sco'ti a
Pē nōb'seōt	Lōs Ăn'gēl ēs	Ăp'pā lă'chĩ an

Pronounce *Pribilof* (prē' bē lōf'); *Rio Grande* (rē' ō grăn' dā); *San Joaquin* (săn wă kēn'); *Nova Scotia* (nō' vā skō' shĩ à).

386

back +	all +	+ some
back'bite	al'so	frol'ic some
back'slide	al'most	med'dle some
back'ground	al read'y	bur'den some
back'hand ed	al might'y	ven'ture some

387

WORDS OF SIMILAR MEANING

as sent'	a venge'	pil'lage	un'ion
con sent'	re venge'	plun'der	u'ni ty
clum'sy	ex pel'	e lect'	a mend'
awk'ward	ex'ile	choose	re form'
un couth'	ban'ish	pre fer'	cor rect'

388

WORDS OFTEN CONFUSED

ac cept'	ac'me	coun'cil	child'ish
ex cept'	cli'max	coun'sel	child'like
af fect'	as sure'	com pare'	health'y
ef fect'	in sure'	con trast'	health'ful
re fer'	par'ty	pur'pose	brief
al lude'	per'son	pro pose'	con cise'

Desk work: Write sentences explaining the difference in meaning of the words that are in pairs.

Example: *Accept* means "to receive a thing," while *except* means "to leave out something."

389

WORDS OF SIMILAR MEANING

con'quer	in vent'	ex pect'	sol'emn
van'quish	dis cov'er	be lieve'	se'ri ous
mar'tial	de fect'	con'duct	use'less
war'like	foi'ble	be hav'ior	fruit'less
fault'less	pro claim'	fla'grant	de lude'
blame'less	an nounce'	a tro'cious	de ceive'

390

vē'nal	tal'ent	pal'try	art'ist
em ploy'	de sire'	be wail'	es teem'
form'al	em'blem	at tend'	pa rade'
sav'age	tem'per	can'did	en tomb'
gen'tle	re sult'	im pute'	fal'low

391

ser'geant	neigh'bor	hèir'lōom	hei'noŭs
lŭnch'eon	nau'seous	trăns pōŝe'	brăn'diəd
eon'stant	stâr'geon	there'fore	all'fours
dough'nut	păr'lançe	right'eous	op po'nent

Pronounce *sergeant* (săr'jent); *neighbor* (nă'bēr); *nauseous* (nă'shŭs); *righteous* (rī'chŭs).

392

WORD BUILDING

au'thor	col'o ny	nat'u ral	fa mil'iar
sym'bol	ster'ile	a pol'o gy	jeop'ard y
dep'u ty	gen'er al	scru'ti ny	pla'gia ry
eu'lo gy	har'mon y	ma te'ri al	ac cli'mate

When a prefix or a suffix is added to a word the new word thus formed is called a *derivative* (dê rĭv'ă tĭv).

Desk work: Write the derivatives formed by adding the suffix *ise* to these words. See Rules I and III, page 180.

393

NAMES OF SPECIAL DAYS

Eas'ter	Hal low een'	La'bor Day
Christ'mas	All'Fools' Day	Ar'bor Day
Măr dĭ grăs'	Ash Wednes'day	Thanks'giv ing

Desk work: Write five sentences, using one of these words in each.

394

WORDS IN THE GEOGRAPHY

à tồl'	ẻả'á vắn	ẻs'tủ á rỷ	ắt'mỗs phẻe
bay'ou	Bẻd'ou in	mẻ rỉd'ỉ an	hẻm'ỉ sphẻe
dẻl'tá	ẻ quầ'tỏr	ẻv'ẻr glẻđe	wạ'tẻr spout
bẻd'rỏck	sá vắn'ná	ẻắp'ỉẻ eỏn	prỏm'ỏn tỏ rỷ
e ro'sion	ủp hẻav'al	ẻv'á lẻnche	ar'chi pel'a go

Pronounce bayou (bỉ' ỏỏ); erosion (ẻ rỏ'zhủn); archipelago (ẻr'-kỉ pẻl' á gỏ).

395

IN THE ANIMAL KINGDOM

ỏ'ri ole	ptẻr'mỉ gan	chả mẻ'lẻ ỏn
tỏr'tỏise	vi cu'na	sal'a man'der
ẻủr'lew	bob'o link	rat'tle snake
chin chil'la	scỏr'pi on	grass'hỏp per
tẻr'rỏ pỉn	al'ba tross	night'in gale
gẻn'tỉ pẻđ	cor'mỏ rant	cat'er pỉl'lar
flỏ mỉp'gỏ	ẻỏr'mỏ dỉl'lỏ	ẻỏn'á eỏn'dỏ
hum'mỉng bird	ẻỏu'tỉ lủs	mỏẻ'ẻỏ sỉn

396

IN THE GEOGRAPHY

Pẻ rủ'	Brỏ zỉl'	Jỏ mả'ẻỏ	Ỏỏ rỏ'ẻỏs
ẻủ'bỏ	Gui a'na	Lỏ Plỏ'tỏ	ẻỏn tỉl'lẻs
Hẻỉ'tỉ	Bỏ hỏ'mỏ	San Ju an'	Trỉn ỉ dỏđ'
Chi'le	Hỏ vắn'ỏ	U ru guay'	Ve'ra Cruz
Pỏn'ce	Pẻỏn'ỏ mỏ	Tỏm pỉ'ẻỏ	Pa ra guay'

Pronounce Chile (chẻ'lỏ); Ponce (pỏn'sỏ); Guiana (gẻ á' nỏ); San Juan (sỏn hỏỏẻỏn); Uruguay (ỏỏ rỏỏ-gwỉ'); Vera Cruz (vỏ'rỏ krỏỏs); Paraguay (pỏ rỏ gwỉ').

397

+ or

pur vey'or
 coun'cil or
 pro fess'or
 pros'pect or
 chan'cel lor

in spect'or
 pre cep'tor
 de pos'i tor
 mod'er a tor
 nar ra'tor

ar'bi tra tor
 ven'ti la tor
 spec'u la tor
 per'pe tra tor
 con'quer or

398

ex'qui site	com mis'sion	cat'a mount	my thol'o gy
con di'tion	fa'ther land	in'sti gate	lux u'ri ant
de ten'tion	dis clo'sure	in'ter view	pres'by ter y
choc'o late	de lin'quent	re mit'tent	gen'er a'tion
ag'gra vate	but'ter milk	re li'a ble	rep'e ti'tion

399

WORD BUILDING

ed'it	con fess'	wait	el'e vate
a bet'	di rect'	pro pel'	gov'ern
au'dit	cred'it	com pose'	ra'di ate
as sess'	con'quer	ăp prăișe'	pos sess'
suc cess'	con duct'	ex am'ine	dec'o rate
ab duct'	op press'	trans mit'	con trib'ute

Add the ending *or* to the words in columns 1, 2, and 4; *er* to those in column 3. See Rule 1, page 180.

400

cog'nate	ver'ti cal	sev'er al	man'i fest
for'tune	skel'e ton	now'a days	o mis'sion
lex'i con	neg'a tive	en'si lage	dis ci'ple
prox'i mo	o'ver alls	cast'a way	crim'i nal
or'di nal	ir'ri gate	al'pha bet	o rig'i nal

401

be +

be fall'	be hind'	be strew'	be witch'
be daub'	be take'	be cloud'	be friend'
be calm'	be numb'	be troth'	be grudge'
be head'	be hest'	be neath'	be night'ed
be nign'	be tray'	be twixt'	be spat'ter

402

THINGS THAT SUGGEST EATING

bá nă' ná	ăn chō'vỹ	ăr'tĩ chōke
çel'ěr ỹ	vă nĩ'lá	sũe' eồ tásh
rhũ'bărb	vẽn'ĩ son	răşp'běr rỹ
săl'sĩ fy	băr'bẽ eũe	spa ghet'ti
ear'á mễ	măe á rōon'	măr'má lăde

Pronounce *spaghetti* (spà gět'tè).

403

+ hood

+ ship

boy'hood	kin'ship	fel'low ship
child'hood	hard'ship	mem'ber ship
false'hood	friend'ship	part'ner ship
live'li hood	own'er ship	schol'ar ship
broth'er hood	pen'man ship	com pan'ion ship
neigh'bor hood	cit'i zen ship	ap pren'tice ship

404

WORDS USED IN ARITHMETIC

ăl'ĩ quőt	deç'i mal	nu mer a'tion
in'te ger	no ta'tion	sub'tra hend
di vi'sor	ad di'tion	sub trac'tion
min'u end	div'i dend	de nom'i na'tor
mul'ti ply	re main'der	mul'ti pli ca'tion

405

il, im, in +

il le'gal	im po lite'	in cor rect'
il log'ic al	im par'tial	in com plete'
il lib'er al	im pa'tient	in'de co'rous
il leg'i ble	im mod'er ate	in fal'li ble
il lit'er ate	im mod'est	in sen'si ble

406

af'ghan	bul'le tin	buf foon'	par'o dy
pen'u ry	mon'i tor	prog'e ny	sim'i lar
pe'ri od	vis'i ble	op'u lent	lull'a by
nau'se a	triv'i al	nov'el ty	cor'o net
mod'i fy	va'ri ous	lu'na tic	glo'ri ous

Pronounce *nausea* (nə'shē ə).

Desk work: Mark the vowels in the first syllables of these words.

407

cre'mate	de'vi ous	al'i mo ny	bur'i al
eaves'drop	ac'tu ate	sin'gu lar	rar'i ty
per'fi dy	vi'o late	en cum'ber	rěç'ï pě
ob'vi ate	tit'u lar	lig'a ment	př äz'zà
in'fan cy	om'i nous	hěr'ýt äge	e lic'it
fac'ul ty	sol'ven cy	ob'e lisk	ma chin'ist

408

Heav'en	bap'tism	pen'ance	mà dǒn'nà
măt'ın	Vat'i can	sur'plice	ab lu'tion
Ad'vent	a pos'tle	rec'to ry	ho'li ness
vul'gate	con'clave	Trin'i ty	bre'vi a ry
prē'fēet	dí'o cese	Mes si'ah	di vin'i ty

409

mov'a ble	prob'a ble	dis cre'tion
sol'u ble	def'i nite	lim'it a ble
ac'cu rate	flex'i ble	pen'e tra ble
co her'ent	ad'e quate	ac cess'i ble
ra'tion al	prov'i dent	sig nif'i cant
me mo'ri al	re vers'i ble	ex pe'ri enced

410

NOUNS

õ'à sīs	ăv'ê nûe	ŭm brěl'lă	in tagl'io
guĭn'êa	gõn'dô lâ	fēs'tĭ val	păr'õx yșm
bu'reau	bi'cy cle	ăt tór'neŷ	spe'cial ty
biv'ouac	hic'cough	vĭe tō'rĭ ă	sêe'rê tâ rŷ

Pronounce *bureau* (bū'rô); *bivouac* (bĭv'wăk); *bicycle* (bĭ'sĭ k'l); *hiccough* (hĭk'kŭp); *intaglio* (ĭn tăl'yô); *specialty* (spĕsh'al tŷ).

Spell the plurals of these words.

411

pug na'cious	man'u script	re pul'sive	col la'tion
prov'i dence	fraud'u lent	pal'pi tate	dĭ gēs'tion
fas'ci nate	com'pen sate	in fec'tion	dif'fer ent
sus pen'sion	con cus'sion	im'pli cate	con'se crate

412

eār'bĭne	ep'i sode	con verge'	găs'ò lĭne
hau teur'	gen'e sis	in'fan try	fu'ner al
hum'mock	hal'cy on	co til lon'	im'be cile
con'quest	ĭn hēr'ĭt	aq'ue duct	hand'i cap

Pronounce *hauteur* (hō tēr'); *cotillon* (kô tē yôn'); *aqueduct* (ăk'wê dŭkt).

413

ăp'rò pōs	in'ti mate	ī'shŋ glăss	fil'i gree
max'i mum	leth'ar gy	mas'cu line	ex ter'nal
fidg'et y	mus'cu lar	sym'me try	gos'sa mer
ġen'tū ĩne	man'i cure	hōl'ō eăust	in'ter est
gen'tle man	im prop'er	glow'worm	gun'pow der

414

WORDS OF SIMILAR MEANING

cov'et ous	de stroy'	hin'drance
nig'gard ly	de mol'ish	ob'sta cle
av'a ri'cious	dis man'tle	im ped'i ment
be nev'o lence	dis as'ter	def i ni'tion
be nef'i cence	ca lam'i ty	de scrip'tion
mu nif'i cence	mis for'tune	ex'pla na'tion

When two or more words have nearly the same meaning they are called *synonyms*.

415

un +

un re'al	un cou'ple	un skill'ful
un ru'ly	un bi'ased	un lim'it ed
un wa'ry	un to'ward	un re served'
un a'ble	un wield'y	un so'cia ble
un can'ny	un learn'ed	un for'tu nate
un luck'y	un self'ish	un friend'ly

416

af fec'tion	for'ti tude	con cen'tric
har'di hood	dīs pār'ăge	tăm bōur ine'
cal'cu late	dis tem'per	ġhăn dē liēr'
en coun'ter	gra da'tion	nat'u ral ize
in ac'cu rate	high'land	mul ti pli'er

417

ped'i gree	ter'ra cot'ta	al'le go ry
pär'ä dīse	va'ri e ga'ted	ha bit'u al
or'ches tra	ex pend'i ture	gē òm'è try
tur'bu lent	ag'ri cul'ture	non en'ti ty
tel'e phone	con sec'u tive	wharf'in gēr
me chan'ic	fi del'i ty	be reave'ment

418

pī àn'ò	bron'cho	mu lat'to	vol ca'no
āl bī'nò	dom'ī no	pīe'èò lò	lī bret'to
èà sī'nò	tor pe'do	por'tī co	stī let'to
Es'kī mo	tor na'do	me men'to	des per a'do

Language: Spell the plurals of these words.

419

WORD BUILDING

luck'y	a bridged'	ut'ter a ble
law'ful	friend'ly	scru'pu lous
time'ly	or'gan ized	nec'es sa ry
wor'thy	civ'i lized	in'ter est ed

Desk work: Give the word from which each word in the first two columns is built.

420

be wil'der	e nu'mer ate	veg'e ta'tion
dep're cate	as sid'u ous	ap pend'age
dex'ter ous	en chant'ment	am'pu tate
cor'ru gate	ex cres'cence	im pu'ni ty
cur'ry comb	a mal'ga mate	in dig'nant
de part'ment	ver'i ta ble	rep re sent'

Desk work: Mark the first and second syllables in the above words.

421

in'so lent
ar'gu ment
spēc'ī men
en deav'or
mo nop'o ly
lone'li est

rad'i cal
la con'ic
reg'u lar
vin'e gar
ār'tī šān
punch'eon

a cad'e my
new'fan gled
hor'i zon'tal
am'mu ni'tion
ām bās'sā dōr
mul'ti pli cand'

422

+ ee

do nee'
les see'
gran tee'
trus tee'
ap pel lee'

as sign ee'
ab sen tee'
em ploy ee'
con sign ee'
trans'fer ee

nom i nee'
leg a tee'
com mit'tee
ap point ee'
mort ga gee'

423

gēr'tī fy
eōd'ī çīl
vā'ean çy
fal'si fy
gel'a tin
lu'cid ly

eō eōōn'
u'ni son
ef'fi gy
eush'ion
erō çhet
joy'less

wit'ting ly
sub al'tern
gaz et teer'
fō rēn'sic
drudg'er y
chow'chow

re fus'al
spē çif'ie
ter'ri ble
ēē lēc'tic
sur'cin gle
fe lic'i ty

424

+ ic

a quat'ic
no mad'ic
an gel'ic
as cet'ic
e las'tic

con'ic
e met'ic
ex ot'ic
caus'tic
pla ton'ic

sar dōn'ic
ep'i dem'ic
ec cen'tric
bom bas'tic
hy drau'lic

425

en ăm'el	brō'gan	cui sine'	děf'i cit
ăr'a ble	ex ǵerpt'	crȳs'tal	e vā'sion
mě rī'nō	fà tigue'	bri gāde'	bug a bōō'
mě'di um	rěl'a tive	grăn'a ry	ăr'ti cle
pū'ri fy	scâr'ci ty	in i'tial	en ăm'or

Pronounce *cuisine* (kwē zēn'); *initial* (in ish' al).

426

SYNONYMS

de ceiv'er	de cid'ed	de co'rum
im pos'tor	de ci'sive	dig'ni ty
de crease'	def'er ence	de li'cious
di min'ish	rev'er ence	de light'ful

Synonyms are words which have the same or a similar meaning.

Desk work: Write sentences using six of the above words.

427

Foods

bȳs'euit	sauer'kraut	măc'ă rō'nȳ
tēn'dēr loin	ăs păr'ă gŭs	frĭe as sēe'
wă'tēr mēl'ôn	ma yon naise'	tăp'ĭ ō'eă
ǵhâr'lōtte russe	eău'ĭ flow'ēr	blanc mange'

Pronounce *mayonnaise* (mă yō năz'); *blanc mange* (blă mănzh').

428

dis +

dis ap pear'	dis con tent'	dis sat'is fy
dis'lo cate	dis con nect'	dis pleas'ure
dis fig'ure	dis heart'en	dis con tin'ue
dis em bark'	dis qual'i fy	dis fran'chise

429

ăb'sînthe	de lir'i um	tab'u late
ac'ro bat	e mer'i tus	par'a site
rev'e nue	no bil'i ty	oc'cu pant
a cros'tic	so bri'e ty	stren'u ous
a lac'ri ty	de form'i ty	al lu'vi al

430

ăl'môn ěr	im'i ta'tor	dic ta'tor
ăn'ğes tór	co'ad ju'tor	ben'e fac'tor
ěx ěe'tà tór	com pos'i tor	bush'whack er
spec ta'tor	com pet'i tor	ex tin'guish er
in'cu ba'tor	e vap'o ra'tor	re frig'er a'tor

431

FEMININE NOUNS

ac'tress	wait'ress	her'o ine
ti'gress	count'ess	prin'cess
heir'ess	dea'con ess	gov'ern ess
duch'ess	au'thor ess	ex ec'u trix

Sometimes words indicate whether the person or thing is male or female. This is generally shown by the ending. Some of the endings that denote females are *ess* and *trix*. Mention the masculine word corresponding to each of these words.

432

pit'i a ble	per fec'tion	a gree'a ble	im pul'sive
me'di a'tor	in'ter state	mar'tin gale	in cen'tive
col li'sion	i tin'er ant	in fat'u ate	guar an tee'
cred'u lous	in dis posed'	in dem'ni ty	cour'te ous
fa tal'i ty	per im'e ter	ad'ver sa ry	ag'gre gate

433

circum +	counter +	retro +
cir cum scribe'	coun ter act'	re tro act'
cir cum'fer ence	coun'ter sign	re'tro vert
cir'cum lo cu'tion	coun ter mand'	re'tro grade
cir'cum nav'i gate	coun ter bal'ance	re'tro spect

434

a bun'dant	in den'ture	man'i fold
ac cred'it	im promp'tu	ru'di ment
săe'rĭ fiçe	bi tu'mi nous	vol un teer'
ve'he ment	reg'is trar	pine'ap ple
wor'thi ly	trib'u ta ry	in ter cept'
vēr bā'tĭm	dis cur'sive	hur'ri cane

435

+ fy

de'i fy	mor'ti fy	for'ti fy	săne'tĭ fy
u'ni fy	cru'ci fy	elăr'ĭ fy	clas'si fy
vil'i fy	tes'ti fy	dig'ni fy	i den'ti fy
viv'i fy	sig'ni fy	pet'ri fy	so lid'i fy
rec'ti fy	mag'ni fy	sim'pli fy	ex em'pli fy

436

brig'and	ă rō'mă	an'i mal	ôn'ěr oŭs
bat'ting	ô mē'gă	pac'i fy	pro vi'so
step'son	u'su al	vis'u al	eăv'al rŷ
blar'ney	beau'ty	bus'i ly	top'ic al
bòr'ough	bur'sar	eō'dĭ fy	ăl'mă năe
chron'ic	fu'ture	ŭ'sŭ rěr	strat'e gy

437

tu'bu lar	văe'cǐ nāte	ăn eom'pass
tȳr'an nȳ	ěx ǵep'tion	ũ'nĩ fôrm
ăf'fâ ble	et'i quette	těn'â ble
chĭe'ò rȳ	pro vi'sion	ũ tō'pĩ an
hȳ'ǵĩ ěne	how'ĩtz ěr	squeam'ish

Pronounce *tubular* (tũ'bũ lěr); *etiquette* (ět'ĩ kět); *provision* (prō-vĩzh'ũn); *squeamish* (skwēm'ish).

438

mis +	sub +	+ graphy
mis be have'	sub ur'ban	ǵě ôg'rá phȳ
mis di rect'	sũb mã rĩne'	bĩ ôg'rá phȳ
mis in form'	sub'se quent	to pog'ra phy
mis'de mean'or	sub or'di nate	ste nog'ra phy
mis ap'pre hend'	sub scrip'tion	au'to bi og'ra phy

439

+ ist

au'rist	oc'u list	nov'el ist
ju'rist	drug'gist	car toon'ist
flo'rist	vo'cal ist	spe'cial ist
den'tist	or'gan ist	cap'i tal ist
chem'ist	a larm'ist	ven tril'o quist

440

NAMES IN GEOGRAPHY

Ėe uâ dōr'	Nĩ'câ rā'guâ	Vâl'pâ rà i'sô
Sân tĩ â'gô	Guâ'tê mã'lâ	Sân Sâl'vâ dōr'
Ăr'ǵên tĩne	Věn'ě zuē'lâ	Port au Prince
Hôn dụ'râs	Bue'nos Ai'res	Rio'de Ja neĩ'ro

Pronounce *Buenos Aires* (bō'nũs â'rĩz); *Port au Prince* (pōr tō prăns'); *Rio de Janeiro* (rē'ô dâ zhâ nă'rô).

441

fal'la cy	ex plic'it	cor'po ral	suf fi'cient
ep'i thet	eòv'ě nant	vex a'tion	en gage'ment
em'i nent	de ci'sion	ded'i cate	at tach'ment
e'go tism	děb ò nâir'	ab'di cate	sug ges'tion
as per'i ty	pic a yune'	sup'pli ant	con'se quence

442

+ gram	+ logy	+ graph
mon'o gram	bi ol'o gy	au'to graph
tel'e gram	the ol'o gy	par'a graph
ca'ble gram	as trol'o gy	pho'no graph
cryp'to gram	gĕn'ě ħl'ò gÿ	lith'o graph

443

fā'vòr ĭte	val'u a ble	out land'ish
dis'si pate	i de'al ist	ăp pĕar'ance
in ter line'	hon'or a ry	pas'tur age
em bel'lish	dis sen'sion	plen'te ous
prom'i nent	hĭnd'ěr mōst	lu bri'cant

444

+ al

pa ren'tal	pa ro'chi al	ed'i to'ri al
im pe'ri al	ar'ti fi'cial	pic to'ri al
ce les'tial	cen ten'ni al	cre den'tial
fi nan'cial	dic'ta to'ri al	pro ver'bi al
co lo'ni al	ter'ri to'ri al	in dus'tri al
sub stan'tial	tes'ti mo'ni al	cer'e mo'ni al
su'per fi'cial	con'fi den'tial	po ten'tial

445

har'bin ger	i den'ti ty	ar'ma ment
det'ri ment	cu pid'i ty	an'ti dote
re cip'i ent	lav'a to ry	bŭn'gá lōw
ĭr'ŕĭ tà ble	prox im'i ty	cōș mět'ie
of fi'ci ate	lav'en der	păr'á ȝhŭte

446

bo'nus	busi'ness	cui rass'	ad van'tage
fra'cas	bev'er age	or'i fice	sub'ter fuge
e clipse'	sŷl'lá bŭs	av'er age	com'pro mise
rhom'bus	ar'ti fice	cre vasse'	ig'no rance
căr'riăge	al low'ance	ap pli'ance	in ter'stice

Pronounce *business* (bĭz' nĕs); *cuirass* (kwĕ răs'); *crevasse* (kră văs').

In the plurals of words that end in soft *c* or soft *g* followed by silent *e*, the *c* or *g* becomes a part of the final syllable.

Desk work: Write the plurals of these nouns, and divide them into syllables.

447

WORD BUILDING

re but'	in form'	o'ri ent	u'ni verse
ac quit'	ar rive'	re hearse'	in'ci dent
na'tion	sur vive'	ăp prăișe'	sen'ti ment
de ny'	con di'tion	per'son	dis pose'
pe ruse'	in ten'tion	pro pose'	trans pose'
ac'ci dent	no'tion	sup pose'	re fuse'

Spell the derivatives of these words formed by adding the suffix *al*.

448

ghĩ eăn'ěr ỹ
pre cau'tion
mis'er a ble
mor tal'i ty
eq'ui ta ble
in'vi ta'tion

ir rel'e vant
pre ěm'i nent
com pul'so ry
ěx äğ'gěr âte
a vail'a ble
al le'vi ate

pred'a to ry
co ag'u late
con spic'u ous
con sol'i date
ap'pli ca'tion
des'ti na'tion

449

PROPER ADJECTIVES

Norse	I'rish	Span'ish	Mał tēše'
Dutch	Ro'man	Rus'sian	Turk'ish
Greek	Dăn'ish	Swed'ish	Chĩ nēše'
Swiss	Pōl'ish	Eng'lish	Ĭ tal'ian
Welsh	Ar'a bic	Brit'ish	Mex'i can
French	In'di an	Gre'cian	Af'ri can

Proper Adjectives are adjectives derived from proper nouns. They begin with capital letters. From what proper nouns are these adjectives derived? Pronounce *Grecian* (grē'shan); *Italian* (ĩ täl'yan).

450

VERBS

ad mire'	ap pease'	ac cus'tom
a bound'	me an'der	ĩm pōr tũne'
an'a lyze	con dense'	re im burse'
in hab'it	mōl'ĩ fy	con de scend'
es cal'op	as ton'ish	eōr rē lāte'
ed'u cate	äs gěr tain'	mis con'strue

Desk work: Write the *s*, *ed*, and *ing* forms of five of these verbs.

451

qui e'tus	es'ti mate	cor'pu lent	do na'tion
im'pi ous	trous seau'	tan'ta lize	ob'du rate
tol'er ate	chron'i cle	fēm'ŷ nīne	gran'u lar
con sid'er	ar'ro gance	in'do lent	ap prov'al
mas'sa cre	in'tri cate	ab'ro gate	bound'a ry

Pronounce *massacre* (mās'sā kēr); *trousseau* (trōō sō').

452

+ ment

lin'i ment	nu'tri ment	ar raign'ment
sed'i ment	a lign'ment	a chieve'ment
fil'a ment	fir'ma ment	tem'per a ment
ex'cre ment	ex per'i ment	pre dic'a ment
a tone'ment	ha bil'i ment	tes'ta ment

453

+ ical

eth'ic al	i den'tic al	whim'si cal
cler'ic al	med'ic al	prac'ti cal
ĭn ĭm'ŷ eal	tech'nic al	cy lin'dric al
i ron'ic al	spher'ic al	the' o ret'ic al
the at'ric al	me chan'ic al	pe' ri od'ic al

454

WORD BUILDING

a but'	e quip'	bōm bārd'	re fresh'
en camp'	in duce'	im prove'	in fringe'
re fine'	de port'	in trench'	es trange'
set'tle	ĭn dīct'	en vi'ron	em bar'rass
in vest'	man'age	com mence'	en ter tain'

Spell the derivatives formed by adding the suffix *ment* to these words.

455

PLURALS

ar rears'	vīct'uals	pan ta loons'
stam'i na	aus'pī çēs	ab'o rig'i nes
ěn'trāilš	bed'clothes	spec'ta cles
ār'ehīves	ōb'sē quīes	head'quar ters
ěn vī'rōnš	ăn tīp' ō dēs	ăe cou'tēr ments
măn'ă eles	hys tēr'ies	păr'ă phēr nă'lī ă

These words have no singular forms, or, if so, they are very rarely used.

456

GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES IN EUROPE

Ĉò lōgne'	Bo log'na	Ăp'en nīneš
Glas'gow	Pōr'tū gal	Bul gā'rī ă
Sē vīlle'	Pŷr'ē nēeš	Gi bral'tar
Brūs'selš	Rī'vi e'ra	Soŭth ămp'ton
Tri es'te	Mar seilles'	Gōth'en būrg
Mont Blanc	Ed'in burgh	Mēd'ī tēr rā'nē an

Pronounce *Glasgow* (glās'kò); *Trieste* (trē ēs'tă); *Mont Blanc* (môn blān'); *Bologna* (bō-lōn'yà); *Riviera* (rē'vē ă'rà); *Marseilles* (mār sālz'); *Edinburgh* (ēd'n būr ô); *Gibraltar* (jī bral'tēr). Tell the location of each of these places.

457

DICTIONARY STUDY

non res'i dent	cus'tom house	black'ball
om'ni pres'ent	eās'tile sōap	wa'ter shed
long'shore man	trust'wor thy	bod'y guard
thor'ough bred	sil'ver smith	sad'dle bags

Find the story of the origin of these words in the dictionary.

458

+ ate

in cul'cate	fu'mi gate	gen'er ate
hi'ber nate	e ma'ci ate	hu mil'i ate
e rad'i cate	in fu'ri ate	e jac'u late
o rig'i nate	re tal'i ate	ex hil'a rate
im me'di ate	re pu'di ate	cer tif'i cate
re ver'ber ate	in car'cer ate	di rect'o rate
re cip'ro cate	as sas'sin ate	in ves'ti gate

459

AT THE CIRCUS

wap'i ti	py'thôn	căs'sô wă rŷ
al pac'a	pěe'eà rŷ	go ril'la
leop'ard	buf'fa lo	al'li ga'tor
cham'ois	el'e phant	drom'e da ry
ô pös'süm	an'te lope	chím păn'zêe
căr'î bou	por'cu pine	rhî nŏc'ê rŏs
kan ga roo'	croc'o dile	hŷp'pŏ pŏt'â mŷs

Pronounce *leopard* (lěp'ěrd); *chamois* (shăm'mŷ).

460

bach'e lor	bal'us ter	a nat'o my	ěe'stá sŷ
dŷ'ná mŷte	col'lier y	phar'ma cy	de vel'op
dŏm'î çlle	sěr ě nāde'	pin'a fore	à bīd'ing
re veil le'	prop'er ty	lop'sid ed	du'ti ful
sen'ti nel	re mem'ber	cat'a ract	prē'mŷ ěr
pre cise'ly	bar'bar ous	po si'tion	blām'à ble

Pronounce *reveille* (rě vāl' yă; in U. S. Army, rěv à lě).

461

eoif'fûre	col'league	car'di nal	court'ier
căm pāign'	çhăm pāgne'	cru'ci ble	knap'sack
erõtch'ët	at'om i'zer	im plic'it	in trigue'
în'fî nîte	ex po'nent	vi gnette'	in ev'i ta ble

Pronounce *vignette* (vîn yêt'); *courtier* (kört'yēr).

462

eà nārd'	cal'i ber	ep'i taph	ple'na ry
brê vêt'	ce dil'la	eu'pho ny	pit'a pat
car tel'	in hib'it	pa'tri ot	par'a pet
en tice'	Mà dēi'rá	pöl'ÿ gôn	dī lēm'mà
el'e gy	pre'mi um	de'vi ate	an'gu lar

463

+ *ance* or *ence*

va'ri <i>ance</i>	ref'er <i>ence</i>	ex pe'ri <i>ence</i>
pref'er <i>ence</i>	in'flu <i>ence</i>	sus'te <i>nance</i>
con'flu <i>ence</i>	pes'ti <i>lence</i>	ab'sti <i>nence</i>
con sist' <i>ence</i>	in'di <i>gence</i>	an noy' <i>ance</i>
re pent' <i>ance</i>	con vey' <i>ance</i>	in'no <i>cence</i>

464

WORD BUILDING

al ly'	in sure'	ex ist'	sub sist'
as sist'	per form'	con fer'	con dole'
pur sue'	dis turb'	co here'	co in cide'
ac quaint'	re sem'ble	de pend'	cor re spond'

Spell the derivatives formed by adding *ance* to the words in the first two columns, and *ence* to those in the last two columns.

Phonics: Mark the *c*'s and *s*'s. See Rules I and III, page 180.

465

lam'i na	ka'ty did	cyl'in der	pel lu'cid
vo'ta ry	pel'i can	ped'es tal	de crep'it
ghěv'ròn	run'a way	ver'bal ly	can'is ter
chě rōōt'	re viv'al	so'cia ble	mod'u late
ŭl'ti mō	slav'er y	in sur'gent	phys'ic al

466

em, en, im, in +

em bod'y	en throne'	im pan'el	im pas'sion
en liv'en	en tan'gle	im per'il	im pres'sion
em pow'er	em bla'zon	im bit'ter	im per'son ate
en ti'tle	en rap'ture	im pris'on	in au'gu rate

467

SYNONYMS

ar'du ous	as sem'bly	pos'ture
dif'fi cult	as sem'blage	at'ti tude
sa gac'i ty	sa'ti ate	vol'un ta ry
pen'e tra'tion	sat'is fy	spon ta'ne ous

Desk work: Write sentences, each containing one of these words.

468

+ ty, ity

cav'i ty	ve rac'i ty	hu man'i ty	sanc'ti ty
anx i'e ty	he red'i ty	com mod'i ty	lon gev'i ty
o pac'i ty	mi nor'i ty	gen til'i ty	de cliv'i ty
vĩ çn'ĩ tỹ	pro pri'e ty	in teg'ri ty	com mu'ni ty

469

WORD BUILDING

vi'tal	se cure'	sol'emn	sta'ble
e'qual	na'tive	im mune'	pros'per
in sane'	in firm'	li'a ble	pro fane'
form'al	bru'tal	par'tial	pe cul'iar

Spell the derivatives of these words formed by adding the suffix *ity*.

NOTE: When the word ends in *le*, insert *i* before the *l*. See Rule I, page 180.

Example: *liable, liability*.

470

bil'let	om'ni bus	op'po site
em broid'er	glos'sa ry	mū'çǝ lāge
mys'ter y	ğǝ gǝn'tǝ	flo til'la
hǝm'ǝ nǝm	eǝl'an dǝr	lob'by ist
ǝm āğ'ǝne	au'di ence	al'ti tude

471

WORD BUILDING

a bate'	as sort'	ad ver tise'
a maze'	as sign'	es tab'lish
al lot'	a noint'	ac com'plish
as sess'	con sign'	dis cour'age
ad just'	ad vance'	ac com'pa ny

Add the suffix *ment* to these words.

472

bois'tǝr ous	mǝ lǝ'ci ous	rǝğ'ǝr ous	prǝ mǝs'eǝ ous
ǝm pǝr'vǝ ous	mǝ mǝn'tous	seǝr'rǝl ous	tǝm pǝs'tǝ ous
vǝ çǝf'ǝr ous	fǝ çǝ'tious	prǝ eǝ'ci ous	ǝf'fǝ eǝ'ci ous
cǝr eǝ'ǝ ous	ǝ nǝn'ǝ mous	fǝle tǝ'tious	trǝ mǝn'dous

473

PROPER ADJECTIVES

Scotch	A'si at'ic	Cau ca'sian
Ger'man	Ha wai'ian	Eu'ro pe'an
Teu ton'ic	Bo he'mi an	Nor we'gi an
Jap a nese'	A mer'i can	Põr'tú guēse
E gyp'tian	Ca na'di an	Scan'di na'vi an

Pronounce *Hawaiian* (há-wi'yan); *Caucasian* (kə-kā'shan).

474

+ tion, cion, sion

ren di'tion	le ga'tion	par ti'tion	va ca'tion
sus pi'cion	am bi'tion	sal va'tion	a bra'sion
in ven'tion	tax a'tion	quo ta'tion	cre a'tion
at tri'tion	so lu'tion	re mis'sion	e rup'tion
ob jec'tion	re vi'sion	di rec'tion	co he'sion

475

NAMES OF TREES

ālm'ònd	co'coa nut'	eà tál'pà
ā'přĩ eõt	tam' a rack	syc'a more
se quoi'a	mag no'li a	chin'qua pin
pāl mět'tò	pěr sım'mòn	man'grove
ma hog'a ny	o'le an'der	horse-chest'nut

Pronounce *chinquapin* (chĩŋ'ká pĩn).

476

+ ate

ex'tri cate	rel'e gate	ef fem'i nate	e nun'ci ate
de lin' e ate	mit'i gate	in vig'or ate	ges tic'u late
in e'bri ate	lac'er ate	de pre'ci ate	in cor'po rate
e lab'o rate	in un'date	an tic'i pate	con fed'er ate
e lim'i nate	in i'ti ate	fa cil'i tate	do mes'ti cate

477

DICTIONARY STUDY

stow'a way	task'mas ter	ep'som salt
cas'tor oil	there af'ter	pet'it ju'ry
hon'ey comb	pull'man car	birth'right
ev'er green	salt'cel lar	round'a bout
there up on'	mar'row bone	fig'ure head
turn'ta ble	earth'en ware	un'der tak'er

Pronounce *petit jury* (pět'y jū'ry).

Find the meaning of these words by studying the dictionary.

478

+ ible or able

di vis'i ble	im preg'na ble	im pla'ca ble
i ras'ci ble	in cor'ri gi ble	sus cep'ti ble
in cred'i ble	im'per cep'ti ble	in al'ien a ble
a bom'i na ble	in'de fat'i ga ble	in tol'er a ble
in ex'o ra ble	ir rec'on ci'la ble	ir rev'o ca ble

Phonics: Mark the *s*'s, *c*'s, and *x*'s.

479

ben'e dict	bou'le vard	grën à diēr'	so lil'o quy
văr'ŷ eōse	de fi'cient	shrub'ber y	ju di'cia ry
scīm'ŷ tēr	a long'side	soph'o more	may'or al ty
sĭn'ŷ tēr	ab sorb'ent	mis'cre ant	man'i fes'to

Pronounce *boulevard* (bōō'lē văr).

480

mil'i ta ry	es ca pade'	cir'cu lar	gal'lant ry
me'di o'cre	ex'pe dite	strat'a gem	fur'ni ture
su pe'ri or	clar'i net	guēr rĭl'lā	col on nade'

481

bil'ion	do min'ion	stan'chion	mu si'cian
val'iant	of fi'cial	bil'liards	op ti'cian
e ly'sian	re li'gious	ver mil'ion	bat tal'ion
bil'ious	pa vil'ion	glad'i a'tor	com plex'ion
bul'ion	ex ten'sion	port fol'io	con'science
ci vil'ian	pos til'ion	me dal'lion	a mel'io rate

Phonics: Mark the vowels in the accented syllables.

482

brá vā'dō	bāss'vī ol	em po'ri um	rāl'lēr ỹ
en gen'der	oc'ci dent	păn'ō rā'mà	par'ti cle
em'pha sis	res'o lute	ul te'ri or	kil'o gram
res'o nant	ar'ro gant	punc'tu al	bish'op ric

483

GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES IN EUROPE

Kiēl	Rou en'	Rus'sia	Mōs'eōw
Rhīne	Ėà lāis'	So'fi a	Mōn'ā eō
Ghēnt	Ber lin'	Zū'rīch	Māl'ā gā
Mīl'an	Bāl'kān	Vēn'īce	O pōr'to
Prāgue	Ėēn'ō ā	Mū'nīch	Vi en'na
Thames	Brēm'en	Īt'ā lỹ	Āē gē'an

Pronounce *Thames* (tēmz); *Rouen* (rōō ān'); *Berlin* (bēr lēn); *Russia* (rūsh'ā); *Sofia* (sō'fē yā); *Vienna* (vē ēn'nā).

484

op'er a'tion	rec're a'tion	con ten'tion
el'e va'tion	ob'li ga'tion	con fes'sion
an'i ma'tion	im'po si'tion	af flic'tion
ev'o lu'tion	fed'er a'tion	op pres'sion
rev'o lu'tion	dis cus'sion	tran si'tion

485

+ ive

fu'gi tive	lu'cra tive	vin dic'tive
pos'i tive	sen'si tive	per spec'tive
sed'a tive	di min'u tive	in quis'i tive
pu'ni tive	im per'a tive	com pet'i tive
in vec'tive	lo'co mo'tive	con serv'a tive
prim'i tive	af firm'a tive	ap pre'ci a tive

486

quadri +

after +

de +

quad'ru ped	aft'er math	de o'dor ize
quad'ru ple	aft'er wards	de mon'e tize
quad'ran gle	aft'er thought	de mor'al ize

After is prefixed to many words. Compounds containing it do not require the hyphen.

487

RELIGIOUS TERMS

Īṣ'lām	Băp'tist	Prôt'ēs tant
Môr'mòn	Jēs'ū ĩt	Ū'nĭ tā'rĭ an
Möṣ'lēm	Ėăth'ō ĩe	Ė pĭs'eō pal
Quak'er	Lū'thēr an	Prēs'bŷ tē'rĭ an
Hē'brew	Mēth'ō dĭst	Mō hăm'mēd an

Pronounce *Quaker* (kwāk'ēr).

Names of religions and religious denominations always begin with capital letters.

488

min'is ter	ret'i cent	păr'ă ble	re'qui em
mon'o tone	scul'ler y	sûr'fēĭt	to geth'er
pă lâ'vēr	sad'dler y	ap prise'	reg'is ter
ăv'ă rĭçe	ven det'ta	sei'zure	pro'to col

Pronounce *requiem* (rē'kwĭ ĩm).

489

en core'	af fect'ed	our selves'	big'a my
ar cade'	de ject'ed	as sem'ble	cal'dròn
con sole'	ăp pâr'ent	aq'ui line	cap'tion
el lipse'	des'ue tude	eôr'rî dōr	nē'o phyte

Pronounce *encore* (ăn kôr'); *desuetude* (dēs'wè tūd)

490

SYNONYMS

e quiv'o cal	in'ci dent	fan tas'tic al
am big'u ous	oc cur'ence	vi'sion a ry
fa cil'i ty	suc cess'ful	talk'a tive
read'i ness	pros'per ous	gar'ru lous

Desk work: Use these words in sentences.

491

am'u let	sa'vor y	nom'i nal	dĩ plō'mà
ce're al	pŷ jă'mà	nar cot'ic	brev'i ty
en'er gy	re'al ty	dĩ'à lĕet	ar'se nal
e lix'ir	zō'dĩ ãe	am'nes ty	con'tra ry
in'di go	vi o lin'	ver'i fy	grad'u al

492

OPPOSITES

de ny'	con fess'	as'sets	li'a bil'i ties
na'dir	ze'nith	ex te'ri or	in te'ri or
de feat'	vic'to ry	op'ti mist	pes'si mist
ve'nous	ar te'ri al	de fend'ant	plain'tiff
Arc'tic	Ant arc'tic	al lop'a thy	ho me op'a thy

493

WORDS OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED

fol'io	co'gnac	ăb dō'měn	jū've nīle
Ar'yan	ěc'zē mǎ	hǎl'ī būt	eū'lī nǎ rŷ
mi rage'	coy'o te	ě'quǎ blē	ăp' pá rǎ'tūs
ěǎ nīne'	ěr'mīne	ăm á tēur'	ăe elī'māte
ăl'pīne	ăl'gē brǎ	a bat toir'	ăp pēnd'ī cī'tīs

Pronounce *folio* (fōl'yō); *Aryan* (ār'yan); *mirage* (mē rāzh'); *cognac* (kōn'yāk); *coyote* (kī'ō tē); *abattoir* (à bāt twār').

Drill on the pronunciation of these words.

494

ěd'ī fīce	doc'u ment	ěx çěl'sī ōr	sat'el lite
jan'i tor	dōg'gēr ěl	veg'e ta ble	res'i dence
de'cen cy	trop'i cal	dis trib'ute	dor'mi to ry
u ten'sil	sew'er age	in ter'ment	ac cor'di on
vē rǎn'dǎ	sec'u lar	am bus cade'	com bus'tion

495

SYNONYMS

in'fer ence	ne fa'ri ous	in ter pose'
con clu'sion	in iq'ui tous	in ter fere'
lib'er al	lu'di crous	du'ra ble
gen'er ous	ri dic'u lous	per'ma nent

Desk work: Use these words in sentences.

496

de cep'tion	pe ti'tion	for ma'tion	in ser'tion
in ten'tion	ex er'tion	ex plo'sion	tra di'tion
pro ba'tion	ci ta'tion	cor ro'sion	ex cur'sion
as cen'sion	du ra'tion	pri va'tion	re cep'tion

497

WORD BUILDING

de fect'	cor rode'	ex'e cute
nar rate'	re pulse'	op'er ate
re sponse'	con clude'	pro hib'it

Spell the derivatives formed by adding the suffix *ive* to these words. See Rule I, page 180. Words that end in *de* change the *d* to *s* before adding the suffix.

498

ig'ne ous	au da'cious	fab'u lous
gas'e ous	vo ra'cious	bib'u lous
a'que ous	im pet'u ous	ob nox'ious
in'fa mous	spu'ri ous	e gre'gious
hi la'ri ous	te na'cious	a nom'a lous

Pronounce *audacious* (ă dă'shus).

499

SYNONYMS

con grat'u late	cel'e brate	col lu'sion
fe lic'i tate	com mem'o rate	con niv'ance
con ta'gious	con tin'u al	con straint'
in fec'tious	per pet'u al	com pul'sion

500

FOREIGN PLURALS

ax'es	the'ses	an ten'nae
ba'ses	a lum'nae	mi nu'ti ae
da'ta	a lum'ni	ad den'da
lār'vaē	er ra'ta	a nal'y ses
cri'ses	ver'te brae	pa ren'the ses
ros'tra	ter'mi ni	a man'u en'ses

These words have retained their original plural forms.

501

GARDEN FLOWERS

pe'o ny	pe tu'ni a	nas tur'tium
dah'lia	clem'a tis	hý drăn'gê á
daf'fo dil	mar'i gold	mi'gnon ette'
à zā'lê á	wis tã'rĩ á	glá dī'ô lűs
ver be'na	ge ra'ni um	hē'lĩ ô trōpe
fuch'si a	nār çis'sűs	ehrŷs ăn'thê műm
sŷ rĩn'gá	hol'ly hock	morn'ing-glo'ry

Pronounce *dahlia* (dāl'yá); *fuchsia* (fű'shĩ á); *nasturtium* (năs-tăr'shűm); *mignonette* (mĩn yűn êt').

502

MUSICAL TERMS

băss	mez'zo	ôe'tăve	băr'ŷ tōne
dũ êt'	ten'or	tre'ble	eôn trăl'tô
trĩ'ô	găm'űt	sô nă'tá	ôp'ěr êt'tá
ăl'tô	for'te	eăn tã'tá	ôr á tō'rĩ ô
căr'ôl	ôp'ěr á	sô pră'nô	saêng'ěr fěst

Pronounce *mezzo* (mêd'zô); *tenor* (tên'ěr); *forte* (fôr'tá); *treble* (trêb' 'l).

503

SYNONYMS

peace'a ble	pe cul'iar	per se vere'
peace'ful	es pe'cial	con tin'ue
pet'u lance	com pas'sion	spe'cious
pee'vish ness	sym'pa thy	plau'si ble
prev'a lent	pre var'i cate	priv'i lege
pre vail'ing	e quiv'o cate	pre rog'a tive

Desk work: Write sentences containing these words properly discriminated.

504

dis ap point'	lăb'ÿ rĭnth	ex on'er ate
vaude'ville	aēs thĕt'ÿe	au then'tic
res'tau rant	req'ui site	ed'u ca'tion
re lin'quish	beau'ti ful	in del'i ble
quar'an tine	ma lig'nant	mē'dĭ aē'val
lit'er a ture	stat u ette'	pa ral'y sis

Pronounce *vaudeville* (vōd'vĭl); *restaurant* (rēs'tō rānt); *quarantine* (kwōr'an tĕn).

505

WORDS FROM THE FRENCH

née	pas sé'	dé bris'	fi an cé'
fête	é lité'	ré gime'	cor tége'
ca fé'	dé buĭ'	soi rée'	mat i née'
vi sé'	cou pé'	ex po sé'	ha'bi tu é'

É (with the *acute* accent) found in words from the French, generally has the sound of â. Do not omit the acute accent mark in writing words that contain it.

Pronounce *née* (nă); *fête* (fât); *café* (kâ fâ'); *visé* (vê ză'); *passé* (pâ sâ'); *coupé* (kōō pâ'); *débris* (dâ brĕ'); *régime* (râ zhĕm'); *soirée* (swă ră'); *exposé* (ĕks pô ză'); *fiancé* (fĕ ân sâ'); *cortége* (kôr tâzh'); *matinée* (măt ĭ nă'); *habitué* (â bĕ tų â').

506

GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES

Fourche	Ėŭm'bĕr land	Tĭsh'ô mĭn'gô
Ō'zârĕ	Năteh'ĭ tōĥ es	Nōl ĭ chŭck'ÿ
Ătch'â fâ lay'â	Ōp'ĕ lou'sas	Pōn'châr trăin
Hōl'stōn	Măl'vērn	Chĭl how'ĕe
Cal'ca sieu	Ėăt'â hou'lâ	Chăt'tâ hōō'chĕe
Mon ti cel'lo	Wă tau'gâ	Yăl'ô buĭsh'â

Pronounce *Fourche* (foorsh); *Calcasieu* (kâl'kâ shŭ); *Monticello* (mōn'tĕ sĕl'lō).

507

ÿn vēi'gle	ves'ti bule	mod'es ty
vo li'tion	ten'ta tive	liq'ue fy
dis pos'al	ô bēi'sance	ba cil'lus
ten'e ment	sou ve nir'	mer'ce na ry
te mer'i ty	tab'ou ret	sol i taire'

508

mas quer ade'	rec'on noi'ter	mēer'schaum
tour'na ment	re nais sance'	quer'u lous
per'qui site	il lus'tri ous	târ pâu'lin
mau'so le'um	com'pli ca ted	thē saũ'rũs
som'er sault	rep'ri mand	bē lēa'guēr

Pronounce *renaissance* (re nâ sâns').

509

SOME FAMILY NAMES

Sē viēr'	Hěmp'stēad	Beau're gard	Jăck'son
Tăy'lôr	Văn'děr bilt	Ō'gle thôrpe	Rōo'se vēlt
Ėul'pěp ěr	Pěn'dle tòn	Jěi'fěr sòn	Ėrit'tenden
Ėlăi'bôrne	Se bas'tian	Băn'eröft	Găr'land
Röb'ért sòn	Poin'dex těr	Pēa'böd ỹ	Ėăl houn'
Stuy've sant	Schuy'ler	Ėamp'bell	Răm'sey

Pronounce *Sebastian* (sē băs'chan); *Schuyler* (ski'lěr); *Beauregard* (bō're gărd).

510

man'u fac'ture	con'stel la'tion	ap'pro ba'tion
tre'pi da'tion	con serv'a to ry	cor rob'o rate
trib'u la'tion	fel'low-crea'ture	re spect'a ble
draw'ing-room	re'ha bil'i tate	ref'or ma'tion

511

semi +	super +	+ meter
sem'i cir'cle	su per vise'	kil'o me'ter
sem'i week'ly	su'per fine	ba rom'e ter
sem'i an'nu al	su'per hu'man	ther mom'e ter

Semi is a prefix meaning *half*.

Super is a prefix meaning *above, over, etc.*

Meter is a suffix denoting "*a thing used for measuring.*"

512

temp ta'tion	rec'i ta'tion	pre ci'sion	in junc'tion
oc'cu pa'tion	an'nex a'tion	pro por'tion	rev'e la'tion
al'ter a'tion	ex'pe di'tion	con ver'sion	sep'a ra'tion

513

vag'a bond	dem'i john	trav'es ty	an'ec dote
căv à liēr'	de fi'ance	re volv'er	lin'o type
what ev'er	à bej'ance	pł lăs'těr	in vert'ed
de mean'or	sŷm'phò nŷ	ap'pe tite	car'ni val
e lec'tric	un'du late	mar'ti net	eō'mă tōse

514

WORDS OFTEN CONFUSED

vo ca'tion	de pos'i to ry	ad mis'sion
a'vo ca'tion	de pos'i ta ry	ad mit'tance
prin'ci ple	cap'i tol	char'ac ter
prin'ci pal	cap'i tal	rep'u ta'tion
en vel'op	cul'turè	con temp'tu ous
en'vel ope	cul ti va'ted	con tempt'i ble

515

di'a gram	del'e gate	dem'o crat	e pis'tle
em'a nate	apt'i tude	em bez'zle	pop'u lace
el'e ment	di'a logue	in'no cent	gēr'ē brūm
in som'ni a	dom'i nant	bur'gla ry	mon'u ment

516

pôr'çē laīn	săe'rá ment	pro pri'e tor
pet'ti coat	ēs'pī ō năgē	col lat'er al
rē'trō çēde	hēr eū'lē an	com par'i son
whirl'i gig	in firm'a ry	en thu'si asm
cav'al cade	prō spē'e'tūs	in fin'i tive

517

cel'lu lar	pin'cush ion	Făh'ren hēit
Free'ma son	com part'ment	hea'then dom
grat'i tude	clan des'tine	in'stru ment
hav'er sack	mil lion aire'	in ter leave'
hyp'o crite	phi los'o pher	cog'ni zance

518

in tru'sion	val'u a'tion	con ges'tion	ad'mi ra'tion
sen sa'tion	ad'o ra'tion	col lec'tion	ex'po si'tion
ex pan'sion	con sump'tion	foun da'tion	pre sump'tion
pro ces'sion	in scrip'tion	per mis'sion	re stric'tion

519

con'sci en'tious	as sim'i late	an'i mos'i ty
ap pro'pri a'tion	ac cu'mu late	con cen'trate
con'fla gra'tion	de riv'a tive	de struc'tion
dis'a gree'a ble	dep'u ta'tion	dem'on strate
de nun'ci a'tion	in'ter lo'per	work'man ship

520

COMMON TITLES

English	French	Spanish
Mis'ter (Mr.)	Mon sieur' (M.)	Se ñor' (Sr.)
Mis'tress (Mrs.)	Mâ dâme' (Mme.)	Se ño'ra (Sra.)
Miss	Ma'de moi'selle'	Se'ño ri'ta
Gen'tle men or	(Mlle.)	(Srita.)
Sirs (Messrs.)	Mes'sieurs (MM.)	Se ño'res
		(Sres.)

Pronounce *Monsieur* (mō syē'); *Mademoiselle* (mâ d'mwâ zël'); *Messieurs* (mësh'yērz); *Senor* (sâ nyör').

In writing the titles *Mister* and *Mistress*, always use the abbreviations. Pronounce *Mistress* (mîs'sîs). Never abbreviate the short title *Miss*.

521

equi +	ante +	per +
e'qui poise	an'te date	per'se cute
e'qui noc'tial	an'te room	per en'ni al
e'qui lib'ri um	an'te ced'ent	per'o ra'tion
e'quiv'a lent	an'te di lu'vi an	per'ad ven'ture

522

ADJECTIVES

la'dy like	sed'en ta ry	pro fi'cient
des'ti tute	mel'an chol y	ram'shac kle
in clem'ent	mis'chie vous	spec tac'u lar
ver'sa tile	teach'a ble	ex traor'di na ry

Desk work: Write the comparative and superlative forms of these adjectives.

523

eò röl'là	brò çhure'	ăn'ĩ mūs	ĩn tēr'nal
lār'çê nỹ	bāse'ment	nũ'elê ũs	băn'ĩs tēr
mĩn'ĩ mũm	ôrd'nance	ũ'nĩ eôrn	au'tô erăt
bāl'eò nỹ	glāss'fũl	un e'qual	ās sās'sĩn
ăn'ĩ sēed	ĩn āne'	eāl'ũm nỹ	o'ver shoe

Pronounce *unequal* (ũn ẽ'kwāl); *overshoe* (ô'vēr shōō).

524

+ ary

lu'mi na ry	com'mis sa ry	i tin'er a ry
lit'er a ry	ĩn cen'di a ry	com'men ta ry
ĩm ag'ĩ na ry	he red'ĩ ta ry	vo cab'u la ry
or'di na ry	leg'end a ry	a poth'e ca ry

525

ẽp'au lèt	au'e'tiõn	and'ĩ ron	Brāh'má
rẽv'ẽr ĩe	á skānce'	ĩl lĩç'ĩt	phỹs'ĩe
ăn ôth'ẽr	blād'dẽr	sũm'má rỹ	ẽn'gĩne
ĩn'tēr ĩm	sad'ĩ ron	tẽr'rĩ ẽr	ẽm'brỹ ô
māj'ẽs tỹ	en route'	rẽv'ẽl rỹ	pá gō'dá

Pronounce *sadiron* (sād'ĩ ũrn); *enroute* (ăn rōōt'); *andiron* (and'ĩ ũrn).

526

dẽ fũnet'	Āl'láh	au'gũ rỹ	vẽs'ĩ ele
aus tẽre'	dẽ'ĩ tỹ	dẽ nĩ'al	rô tũn'dá
thẽ'á tẽr	eá eā'ô	eũ rẽ'ká	sôr'çẽr ỹ
prĩv'ĩ lỹ	fẽ'tĩçh	áp'á thỹ	spăt'ũ lá
põp'ũ lār	bũr'rõw	seĩs'mĩe	ũn dõ'ing

527

TITLES

ma'jor	(Maj.)	su'per in tend'ent	(Supt.)
doc'tor	(Dr.)	rev'er end	(Rev.)
cap'tain	(Capt.)	gov'ern or	(Gov.)
colo'nel	(Col.)	com'mo dore	(Com.)
es quire'	(Esq.)	pres'i dent	(Pres.)
sen'a tor	(Sen.)	lieu ten'ant	(Lieut.)
ad'mi ral	(Adm.)	con'gress man	(M. C.)
gen'er al	(Gen.)	vice pres'i dent	(V. Pres.)
ad'ju tant	(Adj.)	at tor'ney-gen'er al	(Atty. Gen.)

528

RULES FOR WRITING TITLES AND THEIR ABBREVIATIONS

1. When used before names of persons titles should begin with capital letters. Example: *Major Brown*.
2. Usually only the first part of a compound title begins with a capital letter, although some writers begin both parts with capitals, and neither can be called incorrect. Examples: *Lieutenant-governor Sherman*, *Attorney-General Hadley*. Exception: *Ex* prefixed to a title should not begin with a capital letter. Example: *ex-President Roosevelt*.
3. When a title referring to a particular person is used without his or her name, it should begin with a capital. Example: *The Governor is out of the city*.
4. Such abbreviations as *Dr.*, *Capt.*, *Col.*, *Gen.*, *Rev.*, *Gov.*, *Pres.*, and *Supt.*, may be used if followed by the full name of the person. Examples: *Dr. William Harper*, *Capt. J. B. Jones*.
5. *Reverend* and *Honorable* should always be preceded by *the* and should never be used with only the family name. If the given name (or initial) is wanting, insert *Mr*. Examples: *The Rev. Mr. Eliot*, *The Honorable Wm. J. Bryan*.

Desk work: Illustrate each of these rules by three sentences containing some of the words or their abbreviations in section 527.

529

WORDS USED IN HISTORY AND CIVICS

mi li'tia	Con'gress	Pār'lā ment
fed'er al	re pub'lic	ter'ri to ry
cab'i net	sòv'ēr eĭgn	leg'is la'ture
as sem'bly	at tain'der	con'sti tu'tion

530

+ ous

friv'o lous	sā gā'cious	ca pri'cious
sus pi'cious	beau'te ous	nu tri'tious
sump'tu ous	la bo'ri ous	per ni'cious
pro di'gious	fas tid'i ous	cour a'geous
vo lu'mi nous	con tig'u ous	ab ste'mi ous

531

SYNONYMS

de lu'sion	af'fi da'vit	de spond'en cy
il lu'sion	dep'o si'tion	des'per a'tion
in'dus try	in'a bil'i ty	un be lief'
dil'i gence	dis'a bil'i ty	dis be lief'
e con'o my	ef fect'ive	e nor'mous
fru gal'i ty	ef fec'tu al	ex cess'ive

532

re al'i ty	e ter'ni ty	ne ces'si ty
a troç'i ty	ad ver'si ty	com pliç'i ty
ex trem'i ty	eu'ri os'i ty	mul'ti pliç'i ty
dex ter'i ty	fra ter'ni ty	mag'na nim'i ty
in dig'ni ty	çe leb'ri ty	gen'er os'i ty

533

leg'i ble	pos'si ble	el'i gi ble	vul'ner a ble
ca'pa ble	fal'li ble	ex'e cra ble	lam'en ta ble
au'di ble	hor'ri ble	ven'er a ble	nav'i ga ble
pli'a ble	tan'gi ble	rep'u ta ble	for'mi da ble
a'mi a ble	for'ci ble	mal'le a ble	in vin'ci ble

Desk work: Write these words, marking the vowels in the first and second syllables.

534

NAMES OF SOME PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS

po ta'to	lu'cern	pe tro'le um	bà'gàsse
al'co hol	vas'e line	glu'cose	mo las'ses
os'na burg	pòmè'grăn àte	sū'erōse	păr'ăf fîn
ker'o sene	tur'pen tine	săc'ehă rîne	ō'lê ô măr'gă rîne

535

pre +	+ eer	+ ness
pre'am ble	pi o neer'	as tute'ness
pre ma ture'	dom i neer'	ab rupt'ness
pre cur'sor	pri va teer'	youth'ful ness
pre his tor'ic	auc tion eer'	in debt'ed ness
pre med'i tate	e lec tion eer'	de ceit'ful ness

536

HEARD AT CHURCH

Psal'tēr	Gĕn'tīle	Serĭp'tūre	Dōx ōl'ō gŷ
Jē hō'vāh	Hō sǎn'nā	ōr'thō dōx	eōn fēs'sōr
lĭt'ūr gŷ	Pās'sō vēr	Pĕn'tē eōst	Dĕc'ă lōgue
Ĉăl'vā rŷ	à pōs'tāte	sō dāl'ĭ tŷ	dĭ ōç'ē san
vĕst'ment	erū'çĭ flĭx	eă thĕ'dral	Ā pōe'rŷ phá

537

SOLD AT A DRUG STORE

al'um	qui'nine	am mo'ni a	môr'phîne
e'ther	eăm'phôr	gly'cer ine	hore'hound
pep'sin	cal'o mel	brîm'stōne	salt pe'ter
pot'ash	ăn'î lîne	mag ne'si a	chlo'ro form
ar'ni ca	î'ô dîne	par'e gor'ic	erē'ô sōte

Pronounce *quinine* (kwī'nīn); *magnesia* (măg nē'zhī à).

538

boun'ty	fac'to ry	au'top sy	bat'ter y
fel'o ny	gal'ler y	cen'tu ry	cem'e ter y
ca na'ry	des'ti ny	dy'nas ty	cer'e mo ny
com'e dy	an nu'i ty	fan'ta sy	dis cov'er y
fam'i ly	gal'ax y	com'pa ny	lo cal'i ty

Spell the plurals of these nouns.

539

COMPOUNDS

snail'-paced	court'-plas ter	aft'er-din ner
high'-hand ed	high'-pres sure	half'-broth er
ill-na'tured	old-fash'ioned	horse'-rad ish
fresh'-wa ter	fee'ble-mind ed	good-hu'mored

540

COMPOUNDS

toast'mas ter	fron'tis piece	trans'at lan'tic
wheel'bar row	thor'ough fare	cây ěnne'pěp'pěr
hand'ker chief	wash'er wom'an	un'der grad'u ate
man'slaugh ter	weath'er board	vá lěn'ċĩ ěnneş'lăçe

541

PLACES IN ASIA

Ä'den	Běn gəl'	Kò rē'à	Čās'pǐ an
Ī rān'	Bōm bāy'	Pè kǐng'	Čau'èa sūs
Jaf'fa	Hān'kow	Be'rüt	Shǎng hā'ī
Já pǎn'	Čèy lǒn'	Hǒng'-kǒng	Hǐ mǎ'là yà
Tǐ bět'	To'ky o	Hō'nō lǜ'lǜ	Sǐn gá pōrē'
Bàg dād'	Smǔr'nà	Pǎl'ēs tīne	Vla'di vos tok'

Pronounce *Jaffa* (yǎ'fǎ); *Tokyo* (tō'kēō); *Vladivostok* (vlà'dyě-vàs tōk').

542

+ ist

bal loon'ist	an'arch ist	ac com'pa nist
nat'u ral ist	to bac'co nist	som nam'bu list
an tag'o nist	tax'i der'mist	min'er al'o gist
chi rop'o dist	phi lan'thro pist	der'ma tol'o gist

543

WORD BUILDING

graph'ic	ma jes'tic	in trin'sic
ter rif'ic	pro lif'ic	spas mod'ic
pho net'ic	ro man'tic	au'to mat'ic
ar tis'tic	pa thet'ic	sci en tif'ic

Spell the derivatives formed by adding the suffix *ally* to these words.

544

com pos'ite	stē've dōre	con'tra band
con'di ment	sū pēr sēde'	suc cinct'ly
con'so nant	sūr rēn'dēr	im mor telle'
rec om mend'	har'le quin	gov'ern ment
grad'u a'tion	im por'tant	bal'us trade

545

NAMES OF DISEASES

ăsth'mă	brôn ehī'tīs	dys pep'si a
ea târrh'	neu ral'gi a	měn'în gī'tīs
lũm bā'gô	rheu'ma tism	er'y sip'e las
jāun'dĩçe	hem'or rhage	hy'dro pho'bi a
car'bun cle	dĩph thē'ri à	whoop'ing cough

546

WORDS FROM THE FRENCH

è elāt'	pro té gé'	dé bu tante'
sé ance'	côn sôm mé'	ré per toire'
ré-şu mé'	tête -à-tête'	jar di nière'
por tière'	dé'eõl le té'	chif fon nière'

Pronounce *séance* (să äns'); *portière* (pôr tyâr'); *protégé* (prô tâ-zhă'); *tête-à-tête* (tât à tât'); *débutante* (dé bu tänt'); *répertoire* (râ pâr twâr'); *jardinière* (zhâr dê nyâr'); *chiffonnière* (shĩf fô nyâr').

N represents simply the nasal tone (as in the French and Portuguese) of the preceding vowel; as in *encore* (än kôr').

547

FOREIGN TITLES

czâr	pá shā'	mĩ kâ'dô	dow'â gěr
shāh	sũl'tan	khe dive'	vĩs'eout
khân	kaĩ'sěr	mar'quis	em'per or
ĩn fãn'tá	ea'lĩph	đau'phĩn	mãn'dá rĩn

Pronounce *khedive* (kă dêv'); *marquis* (măr'kwĩs).

548

non'de script	õb'lĩ gâ tồ rỹ	un'der pin ning
con cord'ance	os ten'si bly	suf fi'cien cy
con tent'ment	tá'ble d'hôte	ste're op'ti con
av'oir du pois'	dis loy'al ty	am'phi the'a ter
un doubt'ed ly	pro fi'cien cy	au'then tic'i ty

Pronounce *avoir du pois* (ăv ər dũ poiz').

549

gër mănē'
char'i ty
rē çīt'al
pÿr'ā mīd
jus'ti fy
ve'hi cle

fo'li age
in trep'id
syl'la ble
tor'tu ous
si'ne cure
bar'na cle

fā çādē'
lēg'ā çÿ
jo'vi al
sal'a ry
rem'e dy
mu se'um

550

SYNONYMS

a bil'i ty
ca pac'i ty
ad he'sion
ad her'ence
ob'so lete
an'ti qua'ted

a bun'dance
ex u' ber ance
ac cor'ding ly
con'se quent ly
re sent'ment
in'dig na'tion

rec'og nize
ac knowl'edge
ac quire'ment
ac'qui si'tion
ap pre hend'
com pre hend'

551

sar-coph'a gus
psy chol'o gy
na'ta to'ri um
pe des'tri an
ir'i des'cent

rec'i proc'i ty
ob serv'a to ry
ho'mo ge'ne ous
ap prox'i mate
bel lig'er ent

in stall'ment
i con'o clast
ho mol'o gous
au'di to'ri um
ma nip'u late

552

mo'men ta ry
pos te'ri or
per'pe tu'i ty
er ro'ne ous
am phib'i ous

sac'ri lege
scav'en ger
lau'da num
ăl'mā mā'tēr
vē lõç'ĩ pēde

phre nol'o gy
e man'ci pate
elēan'lī nēss
san'i ta'ri um
com par'a tive

553

ar tie' u late
ben'e fi' çial
ea pit' u late
ae çel'er ate
ne gō' ti a ble

ad' van ta' geous
eon glom'er ate
pro pri'e ta ry
pho tog'ra pher
sur' rep ti' tious

su per' flu ous
whip'-poor-will
im' pe eu' ni ous
pre lim'i na ry
par tiç' i pate

554

in' ter mis' sion
im ag' i na' tion
a dul' ter a' tion
ab bre' vi a' tion
con' ster na' tion

re nun' ci a' tion
qual' i fi ca' tion
spec' i fi ca' tion
for' ti fi ca' tion
com mu' ni ca' tion

prov' o ca' tion
pub' li ca' tion
rec' la ma' tion
ret' ri bu' tion
in' ter rup' tion

555

pre scrip' tion
fab' ri ca' tion
os' ten ta' tion
com' pe ti' tion
de lin' e a' tion

pres' er va' tion
con' ser va' tion
ne' go ti a' tion
ex am' i na' tion
ju' ris dic' tion

dis' pen sa' tion
dīs' sēr tā' tion
res' ur rec' tion
com' pre hen' sion
con' de scen' sion

556

rēc' òn çîle
rep' ro bate
wa' ter mark
pho' to graph
hÿ pœ' rī sÿ

sat' u rate
va' ri a ble
o be' di ent
ex or' di um
fu ne' re al

ve loc' i ty
lap' i da ry
ēs plā nāde'
eōch' ĭ nēal
bap' tis ter y

557

COMPOUNDS

self-con'scious	high'-spir it ed	fel'low-feel ing
nar'row-mind ed	weath'er-beat en	moth'er-of-pearl
bat'ter ing-ram	stum'bling-block	great'-grand child
brok'en-heart ed	long'-suf'fer ing	chick'en-heart ed

558

pre ca'ri ous	sa lu'bri ous	ob strep'er ous
ca dav'er ous	mǝ rǝe'ũ loũs	pre sump'tu ous
ex tra'ne ous	punc til'ious	pre pos'ter ous
gra tu'i tous	ex'pe di'tious	in'stan ta'ne ous
com mo'di ous	del'e te'ri ous	mis'cel la'ne ous

559

a ě'ri al	zo ōl'o gy	a'ēr o naut
re ě lect'	or'tho ě py	co ōp'er ate
pha'ē ton	re ěn force'	co ōr'di nate

Notice that in each of these words two vowels belonging to different syllables are adjacent. Over the second is placed the mark (·), called the *diæresis* (dī ěr'ě sīs), which indicates that both vowels are to be pronounced distinctly.

560

al'tru ism	wit'ti cism	van'dal ism
ni'hil ism	crit'i cism	skep'ti cism
nep'o tism	bar'ba rism	fa nat'i cism
des'po tism	feu'dal ism	an tag'o nism
mech'an ism	cat'e chism	con serv'a tism

561

mǒb'í lize	gal'va nize	min'í mize
pul'ver ize	os'tra cize	hyp'no tize
tem'po rize	stig'ma tize	cau'ter ize
drām'á tize	i tal'í cize	ex tem'po rize.

562

ac'a dem'ic	mor'ga nat'ic	ăn'aēs thết'ic
păn'ê gýr'ic	per'í pa tet'ic	pǒl'ý tēch'nīc
phleg mat'ic	mon'o syl lab'ic	phil'an throp'ic
an'ti sep'tic	ar'is to crat'ic	char'ac ter is'tic

563

+ ate

ter'mi nate	for'mu late	per'fo rate	liq'ui date
mas'ti cate	po'ten tate	af fil'í ate	sub'ju gate
per'co late	suf'fo cate	stip'u late	a bom'í nate
vin'di cate	dev'as tate	ger'mi nate	re sus'ci tate

564

WILD PLANTS

mũl'lēn	sās'sá frās	cōcks'eōmb	dăn'dē lĩ'òn
ār'bũ tūs	mĩş'ile tōe	swēet'brī ěr	pěp'pěr mĩnt
à nēm'ò nē	cōl'ũm bĩne	seũp'pěr nōng	hòn'ey sũe'kle
hy'á cĩnth	lĩv'ěr wōrt	pěn nỹ roy'al	sār'sá pà rĩl'là

565

ex po'sure	com po'sure	min'í a ture
o'ver ture	cur'va ture	tem'per a ture
lig'a ture	sig'na ture	ar'chi tec'ture
ar'ma ture	car'í ca ture	pro ce'dure
ap'er ture	con jec'ture	dis com'fi ture

566

claim'ant	às pīr'ant	com man dant'
com'bat ant	ap'pli cant	con test'ant
at tend'ant	as sail'ant	de scend'ant
ac count'ant	clair voy'ant	com plain'ant

567

guard'i an	co me'di an	an'ti qua'ri an
phy si'cian	bar ba'ri an	e'lec tri'cian
cus to'di an	pol'i ti'cian	lil'li pu'tian
tra ge'di an	e ques'tri an	u til'i ta'ri an
li bra'ri an	veg'e ta'ri an	dis'ci plin a'ri an

568

WORDS FROM THE FRENCH

foy er'	bon'mot'	vis-à-vis'
a dieu'	fi na'le	ât tâ ghé'
en trée'	bou doir'	bâ rouçhe'
bûf fei'	âr tiste'	neg li gee'
bal'let	fi nesse'	ren'dez vous
bon'ton	cha teau'	eôn noïs seûr'
a mende'	chauf feur'	carte blanche'

Pronounce *foyer* (fwà yâ'); *adieu* (à dū'); *entrée* (ăn tră'); *ballet* (băl' là'); *bon ton* (bôn'tôn'); *amende* (à mänd'); *bon mot* (bôn'mô); *finale* (fè nă' là); *boudoir* (bōō'dwôr); *finesse* (fè nēs'); *chateau* (shà tō'); *chauffeur* (shō fēr'); *vis-a-vis* (vê-zà-vê'); *negligee* (nēg lī zhā'); *rendezvous* (rěn' dē vōō); *carte blanche* (kărt blānsh').

569

fo'cus	cac'tus	vin'cu lum
dic'tum	ra'di'us	a qua'ri um
for'mu la	stra'tum	mem'o ran'dum

570

con'gre ga'tion	des'ig na'tion	de rog'a to ry
dis in'te grate	dep're da'tion	in val'u a ble
pro fes'sion al	gut'ta-per'cha	ir rep'a ra ble
il'lus tra'tion	in'ex cus'a ble	in com'pa ra ble
in'ter mit'tent	in dis'so lu ble	in'ter me'di ate

571

de com pose'	pro cras'ti nate	in'ter course
pon'der ous	in'ter na'tion al	in'spi ra'tion
pro fan'i ty	jol'li fi ca'tion	in'can des'cent
in gre'di ent	hal lu'ci na'tion	in nu'mer a ble
in cum'brance	hy'per crit'ic al	in'fin i tes'i mal

572

WORDS USED IN GRAMMAR

re dun'dant	tran'si tive	con'ju gate
pred'i cate	com'ple ment	con junc'tion
ad'jec tive	par'ti ci ple	prep'o si'tion
su per'la tive	pos sess'ive	sub junc'tive
in'ter rog'a tive	a pos'tro phe	in'ter jec'tion

573

FABRICS

pi que'	de beige'	çhè nille'	bòm bà zine'
põn gëe'	foʊ lārd'	sārçe'nět	eôr'dũ roý
dim'i ty	dě lāine'	tār'là tan	huck'a back
pěr eāle'	tăf'fě tá	or'gan die	vel vet een'
fus'tian	jac'o net	eās'sĩ mēre	gun'ny cloth
cal'i co	erě tōnne'	erĩn'ò lĩne	seer'suck er

Pronounce *pique* (pě kă'); *debeige* (de bāzh').

574

au tom'a ton
des'ul to ry
pen in'su la
līt'ě rā'tīm
con cil'i ate

as trin'gent
dīs'eōm mōde'
e quip'ment
pan'to mime
māg'ni tude

du'pli cate
di men'sion
trap'e zoid
re plen'ish
pro tract'ed

575

sŷn'ō nŷm
par'a sol
ap par'el
or'a to ry
rě gā'lī ā

un a wares'
thēs'pī an
some'bod y
ren'e gade
cal'en dar

prov'en der
nec'tar ine
pa'tri arch
men'di cant
den'i zen

Pronounce *nectarine* (nĕk'tēr ĭn).

576

+ cy

re'gen cy
pri'va cy
tend'en cy
va'gran cy

hes'i tan cy
con'tu ma cy
dī plō'mā çŷ
bank'rupt cy

bril'lian cy
plu toc'ra cy
as cend'en cy
in clem'en cy

577

bou quet'
u'til ize
tu i'tion
vet'er an
ad'a mant
chōl'ěr ā

bā zāar'
bed'lam
hy'phĕn
rat'i fy
pre'sci ent
ōm nis'cient

vit're ous
hand'i craft
do mes'tic
ex'er cise
ma gi'cian
ren'o vate

im'po tent
dis in ter'
can'ni bal
in'ter val
rhet'o ric
her'mit age

Pronounce *bouquet* (bōō kă').

578

vi'o lent	el'e gant	dif'fi dent
in'di gent	af'flu ent	in tel'li gent
el'o quent	be nev'o lent	in'de pend'ent
pre ced'ent	ad o les'cent	mag nif'i cent

Desk work: Write the words formed by substituting *ence* for *ent*, and *ance* for *ant*.

579

en nui'	au ro'ra	ge ol'o gy	pal'ate
fa nat'ic	grav'i ty	lat'er al	re fute'
hab'i tat	log'ic al	min'er al	fe'al ty
joc'u lar	ma gen'ta	li'bra ry	mel'o dy
min'a ret	pen'al ty	mon'o cle	oc'cu py

Pronounce *ennui* (än nwé').

580

es sen'tial	wil'der ness	sëp'ül ehër
vi va'cious	mo not'o nous	de ter'mine
spec'ta cle	mac ad'am ize	ob lit'er ate
mul'ti tude	in sa'tia ble	fun'da men'tal
de tect'ive	em broid'er y	coun'tër pāne

581

or'gan i za'tion	con'ver sa'tion	pro nun'ci a'tion
vi tu'per a'tion	can'cel la'tion	con grat'u la'tion
ram'i fi ca'tion	fer'men ta'tion	strat'i fi ca'tion
as phyx'i a'tion	proc'la ma'tion	in ter'pre ta'tion
de nom'i na'tion	rep're hen'sion	ad min'is tra'tion

582

GEOGRAPHY

Fì'jì	À zōreš'	Äl'giērš'	Pōrt Sā id'
Sụ'ez'	Sā mō'ă	Sụ mǎ'trǎ	St. Hě lē'ná
Nĩ'gěr	Sá hǎ'rǎ	Trǎns vǎal'	New Guĩn'êa
Əǒŋ'gò	Tǎn giēr'	Tríp'ò lĩ	Pol'y ne'si a
Sụ dǎn'	Mǎ nĩ'ă	Měl'boŭrne	Ăb ŷs sǎn'ĩ ă
Əaĩ'rò	Çěl'e bేశ	Min'da na'ò	Jo han'nes burg

Pronounce *Mindanao* (mẽn'dǎ nǎ'ò); *Polynesia* (pòl'ĩ nẻ'shĩ ă); *Johannesburg* (yò hǎn'nẻs bŭrg).

583

ǎs'těr ĩsk	in'ter lude	cel'lu loid
in'tel lect	im pro vise'	in ter sect'
in ter cede'	can non ade'	pros'e cute
in'sti tute	in tro duce'	pròm ě nǎde'
bŭe cǎ nẻer'	rec'tan gle	car'pet ing

584

sur veil'lance	pen'i ten'tia ry	mack'in tosh
cir'cum stance	whith'er so ev'er	mag'is trate
re form'a to ry	per func'to ri ly	sat'ur na'li an
phŷs'ĩ òl'ò gŷ	per'pen dic'u lar	me trop'o lis
prac'ti ca ble	con fec'tion er y	mil len'ni um

Pronounce *surveillance* (sŭr vǎl' yans).

585

mǎg ă zĩnẻ'	par'si mo ny	splẻn'ẻ tẻ
red'o lent	con ven'ience	ped'a gogue
reg'i ment	re cep'ta cle	pẻr sỏn nẻl'
pen'du lum	phe nom'e nal	o bit'u a ry
stat'u a ry	po lyg'a my	pri'mǎ đỏn'nǎ

586

FOREIGN PLURALS

beau	beaux	beaus
ġē'nūs	ġēn'è rà	
in'dex	ĭn'dĭ ċēs	in'dex es
ban'dit	băn dĭt'tĭ	ban'dits
ser'aph	ser'a phim	ser'aphs
mā'trĭx	măt'rĭ ċēs	
chěr'ŭb	chěr'ŭ bĭm	cher'ubs
ver'tex	věr'tĭ ċēs	ver'tex es

Pronounce *beau* (bō); *beaux* (bōz).

587

SYNONYMS

stub'born	trib'ute	ap pen'dix
ob'sti nate	sub'si dy	sup'ple ment
ev'i dence	thought'ful	trans ac'tion
tes'ti mo ny	con sid'er ate	pro ceed'ing
trans lu'cent	va ri'e ty	at ten'tive
trans par'ent	di ver'si ty	ob se'qui ous

588

NAMES OF MINERALS

em'er y	em'er ald	bĭ tŭ'mĕn
gyp'sum	as bes'tos	tur quoise'
as'phalt	am'e thyst	phos'phate
mer'cu ry	plat'i num	an'thra cite
dĭ'à mōnd	al'a bas'ter	al'u min'i um

Pronounce *turquoise* (tŭr koiz').

589

el'o cu'tion	mon'as ter y	con'fis cate
pop'u la'tion	ig'nô rā'mūs	sê pŭl'eh'ral
har mon'i ca	ex pa'tri ate	fac sim'i le
chĭ mēr'ŷe al	tem'per ance	scho las'tic

590

WORDS FROM THE SPANISH

me'sa	si er'ra	hā'çĭ ěn'dà
plā'zá	al cal'de	mă't'ă dōre
ca ñon'	măn tĭl'là	som bre'ro
a dō'be	si es'ta	chā pâr râl'

Pronounce *mesa* (mă'sà); *cañon* (kā nyôn'); *adobe* (ă dō'bă); *sierra* (sâ ěr'rà); *alcalde* (ăl kâl'dà); *siesta* (sê ěs'tà); *sombrero* (sôm-bră'rò).

591

dăv'ěn pōrt	diph'thong	en'ter prise
up hol'ster	hōmē'stĕad	bet'ter ment
bar'ri cade	san'i ta ry	back'gam mon
fĭn ăn çĭēr'	cat'e go ry	eoun'tĕr fĕĭt
val'en tine	dil'a to ry	sooth'say er

592

pe cun'ia ry	as tron'o my	a rith'me tic
di'ag no'sis	ton so'ri al	dic'tion a ry
tri en'ni al	hi'er arch'y	de sign'ed ly
ca par'i son	im pov'er ish	u'ni ver'si ty
hy pot'e nuse	cur ric'u lum	sanc'ti mo ny

593

a'gen cy
au toc'ra cy
con'stan cy
ad'vo ca cy
cur'ren cy
buoy'an cy

ex'i gen cy
de'cen cy
ex pe'di en cy
con spir'a cy
can'di da cy
de lin'quen cy

e mer'gen cy
del'i ca cy
clem'en cy
con tin'gen cy
dis crep'an cy
con fed'er a cy

594

hap'haz ard
suc'cu lent
syn'the sis
con cor'dat
fer'ti lize

ta ran'tu la
her ba'ri um
sanc'tu a ry
mel o dra'ma
sten to'ri an

hip'po drome
mid'ship man
par'a phrase
rec'om pense
men ag'er ie

Pronounce *menagerie* (měn āzh' ěr ŷ).

595

FOREIGN PLURALS

vôr'těx
pla teau'
ta bleau'
pa dro'ne

vôr'tĩ ċeș
pla teaux'
ta bleaux'
pa dro'ni

vôr'těx ěș
pla teaus'
pa dro'nes

Pronounce *plateau* (plā tō'); *tableau* (tā blō'); *padrone* (pā drō'nā).

596

am'bu lance
for as much'
de fault'er
boun'ti ful
en light'en

dĩ'ā phrāgm
ěf fěr vēsce'
as sur'ance
tan'ta mount
com pen'di um

dig'ni ta ry
dis pen'sa ry
těch nōl'ō ġŷ
for tu'i tous
stē'rē ò type

Pronounce *assurance* (ā shūr'ans)

597

ex'tra dite
eăl'ġi mīne
car'pen ter
boom'er ang
re join'der

in clo'sure
tol'er a ble
tem'po ra ry
ar til'ler y
dī aēr'ē sīs

in tes'tate
in ter'pret
mes'sen ger
mōn'ō lōgue
op por tune'

598

lī nō'lē ūm
sem'i na ry
sē'rī ā'tīm
sit'u a'ted
sol'i ta ry

bludg'eon
ex'ca vate
so ci'e ty
guar'an ty
īn flāt'ēd

bīn'nā ele
big'ot ed
min'is try
ōt'tō man
pār'al lēl

bi zarre'
īn quīr'ŷ
in sip'id
bar'ri er
an'a gram

Pronounce *bludgeon* (blŭj'ŭn); *bizarre* (bē zār').

599

mār'ī tal
prī mē'val
tēm'pō ral

tēr'mī nal
rē prīŝ'al
līt'tō ral

ăn ġēs'tral
frā tēr'nal
nōe tūr'nal

mē dīġ'ī nal
tēr rēs'trī al
ġū'bēr nā tō'rī al

600

re +

re ad just'
re it'er ate
re gen'er ate
re crim'i nate

+ ġide

su'i cide
reġ'i cide
hom'i cide
ġer'mi cide

+ scope

tel'e scope
mī'cro scope
stē'rē ō seōpe
ka lei'do scope

601

māl'ē fāe'tor
vēt'ēr ī nā rŷ
om nip'o tent
pred'e ces'sor

mēr'chan dīŝe
where'a bouts
where with al'
sa lu'ta to ry

or thog'ra phy
te leg'ra pher
re splen'dent
hŷ pōth'ē sīs

602

un'der writ'er	vi'o lon cel'lo	rhō'dō dēn'drōn
māl fēa'sānce	mēt'ā mōr'phōse	re con'nois sance
man'sard roof'	man'u fac'to ry	par tic'u lar ly
lēg'ēr dē māin'	kīn'dēr gār'tēn	knick'er bock'ers
huc'kle ber ry	hor'ti cul'ture	in'ter mar'riage

Pronounce *violoncello* (vē ō lōn chēl' lō); *reconnoissance* (rē kōn'-nīs sāns).

603

in val'i date	men da'cious	īd'ī ō sŷn'erā sŷ
in'di vid'u al	ex'em pla ry	ex cru'ci a'ting
dis'o be'di ent	gŷm nā'sī ūm	in'ef fec'tu al
eōm plāi'sānce	es cutch'eon	ēl'ēe mōs'ŷ nā rŷ
an'ni ver'sa ry	ul'ti ma'tum	ēn cŷ'elō pē'dī ā

Pronounce *excruciating* (ēks krŷ' shī ā'ting).

604

SYNONYMS

na'val	neg lect'	ob jec'tive
nau'tic al	neg'li gence	sub jec'tive
o bli'ging	ob serv'ance	ob'sti na cy
com'plai sant	ob'ser va'tion	per'ti nac'i ty
ob'sta cle	oc ca'sion	pal'li ate
ob struc'tion	op'por tu'ni ty	ex ten'u ate

605

COMPOUNDS

man-of-war	wa'ter-logged	kind'-heart ed
sec'ond-rate	dou'ble-quick	screw'-driv er
high'-mind ed	good-na'tured	sight'-see ing
sure'-foot ed	self-con trol'	quick'-wit ted
warm'-blood ed	un called'-for	safe'-keep ing

606

re mu'ner ate
dis sem'i nate
ma tric'u late
ex ter'mi nate
pro tect'or ate

il lu'mi nate
im mac'u late
in gra'ti ate
de lib'er ate
in vet'er ate

in tim'i date
in tox'i cate
ap pre'ci ate
re cu'per ate
re ju've nate

607

MORE DISEASES

phthi'sis
ma læ'ri à
sci ãt'i eà
ep'i lep'sy

ap'o plex'y
dys'ën tēr y
vā'rī ò loid
pneū mō'nī à

pleū'rī sŷ
gās trī'tīs
tū bēr'eū lō sīs
lep'ro sy

608

LAW TERMS

fī'āt
eā'pī ās
dē fāe'tō

mān dā'mūs
rē plēv'īn
mīt'tī mūs

ēx'pōst fāe'tō
hā'bē ās eōr'pus
sūb poē'nā

609

+ ics

eth'ics
pol'i tics
à eous'tīes

gŷm nās'tīes
sta tis'ties
e'co nom'ics

math'e mat'ics
pŷr'ō tēch'nīes
cal'is then'ics

610

sub'ter ra'ne an
en'to mol'o gist
di lap'i da'ted
ter'mi nol'o gy
cos'mo pol'i tan

su'per nu'mer a ry
bāe'eā lau'rē āte
di'a met'ric al ly
dis in'ter est ed
da guerre'o type

im'ple ment
bail'i wick
bar'ris ter
bel'li cose'
Hi ber'ni an

Pronounce *daguerreotype* (dā gēr'ō tip).

611

syn'di cate
syn'a gogue
dē fāl'eāte
ap per tain'
ar'mis tice
un'der ling

con'ver sant
an'i mal'cule
tab'er na cle
dil'ly dal'ly
dim'i nu'tion
mon stros'i ty

ac cept'ance
trīp'ār tīte
ag gres'sor
con'fi dence
aux il'ia ry
an thol'o gy

612

con sist'ent
com'pe tence
dis'ci pline
con vul'sion
di rect'o ry

de ca'dence
ad ven'ture
dem'a gogue
a part'ment
co nun'drum

dis tin'guish
grȳs'tal līne
phe nom'e non
coun ter march'
sub'sti tute

613

WORDS OFTEN CONFUSED

in gen'ious
in gen'u ous
sta'tion a ry
sta'tion er y
lat'i tude
lon'gi tude

sta lac'tite
sta lag'mite
ma jor'i ty
plu ral'i ty
con fi dent'
con fi dant'

proph'e cy
proph'e sy
stim'u lus
stim'u lant
em'i grate
im'mi grate

Desk work: Write sentences showing the use of each of these words.

614

pēr'ēmp tō rȳ
pōst'hū mōūs
pro ject'ile
cir cum vent'
pa thol'o gy

preč'ī pīce
prej'u dice
par'a mount
pas'sen ger
as so'ci ate

mis no'mer
mo men'tum
pār'à lyze
nōn pā rēil'
ath'e ne'um

DEFINITIONS

A *syllable* is a word or part of a word pronounced by a single impulse of the voice.

A *monosyllable* is a word of one syllable; as *cat*, *horse*.

A *dissyllable* is a word of two syllables; as *for'ward*, *health'y*.

A *trisyllable* is a word of three syllables; as *part'ner ship*, *wick'-ed ness*.

A *polysyllable* is a word of four or more syllables; as *vic to'ri ous*, *tes'ti mo ny*, *re'ca pit'u late*.

A *primitive word* is one not derived from another word; as *cow*, *do*, *six*.

A *derivative word* is one formed by the addition of a letter or letters to a primitive word; as *six'ty*, *do'ing*.

Accent is the greater force or stress of the voice which, in words of two or more syllables, distinguishes one syllable from another.

A *simple word* is a word not made up of two or more words; as *rail*, *bird*, *road*.

A *compound word* is a word made up of two or more simple words; as *air-tight*, *man-of-war*.

A *prefix* is a letter, letters, or syllable, joined to the beginning of a word to change its meaning; as *un seat'*, *dis suade'*.

A *suffix* is a letter, letters, syllable or word added to the end of a word to change its meaning; as *form ing*, *per form er*.

RULES FOR WORD BUILDING

1. Final *e* is usually dropped when adding a suffix beginning with a vowel.

Example: *trib'ute*, *trib'u ta ry*.

Exceptions: words ending in *ge*, *ce*, and *oe* retain the *e*; a few words retain it also to prevent their being confused with other words; as *singe'ing*.

2. Final *e* is usually retained when adding a suffix beginning with a consonant.

Example: *pale*, *pale ness*.

3. Final *y*, when preceded by a consonant, is generally changed into *i* when adding a suffix.

Example: *city*, *cit'i fied*.

4. Final *y*, when preceded by a vowel, should not be changed when adding a suffix.

Examples: *boy, boy'ish; obey, obey'ing.*

5. Monosyllables and words accented on the last syllable, when they end in a single consonant, except *x*, preceded by a single vowel, usually double the final consonant when adding a suffix beginning with a vowel.

Examples: *rub, rub bed; infer', in fer'ring.*

6. A final consonant when not preceded by a single vowel, or when the accent is not on the last syllable, should not be doubled when adding an additional syllable.

Examples: *foil, foil ed; number, num ber ing.*

Exceptions: (a) When the accent is changed to another syllable on the addition of a suffix the final consonant is not always doubled; as *pre fer', pre fer' ence.* (b) Final *x* being equivalent to *ks* is never doubled.

7. Words ending in *ie* change *ie* to *y* before adding *ing*.

Example: *die, dy'ing.*

8. The general rule for the formation of the plural is to add *s* to the singular.

Example: *cat, cats.*

9. When the singular ends in *s, ss, z, sh, ch, or x*, the plural is formed by adding *es*.

Examples: *box, box'es; mess, mess'es; cir'cus, cir'cus es; to'paz, topaz'es; lunch, lunch'es; blush, blush'es.*

10. In forming the plurals of foreign words no definite rule can be given, but in general the following changes are made:

Final *a* is changed to *ae*.

Example: *neb'u la, neb'u lae.*

Final *us* is changed to *i* or *era*.

Examples: *fo'cus, fo'ci; gen'us, gen'era.*

Final *um* or *on* is changed to *a*.

Examples: *stra'tum, stra'ta; phe nom'e non, phe nom'e na.*

Final *ex* is changed to *ices*.

Example: *ver'tex, ver'ti ces.*

In many cases words of this character have become so much a part of our language that they have been given English plurals.

Example: *in'dex, in'dex es.*

USES OF SILENT LETTERS

1. To modify sounds of other letters in the same syllable. Examples: *e* in *made* and *g* in *sign*, change *a* and *i* from short to long sound.
2. To determine the meaning of words. Examples: *w* in *wright* and *b* in *plumb*.
3. To indicate pronunciation. Examples: *e* in *peaceable* makes *c* soft *s*; *e* in *singeing* makes *g* soft *j*.
4. To show origin of words. Examples: *m* in *mnemonics* and *p* in *Psyche* show Greek origin.

AMENDED SPELLINGS

For those interested in amended spelling, we give the ten rules recommended by the Philological Society of London and the American Philological Society, found in Webster's International Dictionary.

1. *e*—Drop silent *e* when fonetically useless, writing *-er* for *-re*, as in *live*, *single*, *eaten*, *rained*, *theatre*, etc.
2. *ea*—Drop *a* from *ea* having the sound of *e*, as in *feather*, *leather*, etc.
3. *o*—For *o* having the sound of *u* in *but* write *u*, in *above* (*abuv*), *tongue* (*tung*), and the like.
4. *ou*—Drop *o* from *ou* having the sound of *u* in *but*, in *trouble*, *rough* (*ruf*) and the like; for *-our* unaccented write *-or*, as in *honour*.
5. *u*, *ue*—Drop silent *u* after *g* before *a*, and in nativ English words, and drop final *ue*: *guard*, *guess*, *catalogue*, *league*, etc.
6. *Dubl consonants* may be simplified when fonetically useless: *baliff* (not *hall*, etc.), *battle* (*batl*), *written* (*writn*), *traveller*, etc.
7. *d*—Change *d* and *ed* final to *t* when so pronounced, as in *looked* (*lookt*), etc., unless the *e* affects the preceding sound, as in *chafed*, etc.
8. *gh*, *ph*—Change *gh* and *ph* to *f* when so sounded: *enough* (*enuf*), *laughter* (*lafter*), etc.; *phonetic* (*fonetic*), etc.
9. *s*—Change *s* to *z* when so sounded, especially in distinctiv words and in *-ise*: *abuse*, verb (*abuze*), *advertise* (*advertize*), etc.
10. *t*—Drop *t* in *tch*: *catch*, *pitch*, etc.

The National Educational Association recommends that the words *though*, *through*, *catalogue* and *dialogue* be spelled *tho*, *thru*, *catalog*, and *dialog*, and many people now use these spellings.

